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THIRTY
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ANNUAL
REPORT

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The Reynolds Family Association

of America

1892-1922

31st

Thirty-First Annual Report

Compiled by

Mrs. Anna C. Rippier, *Secretary*

Historical Collections

Edited by

Marion H. Reynolds, A.B.

PRESS OF THE BROOKLYN EAGLE
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
1922

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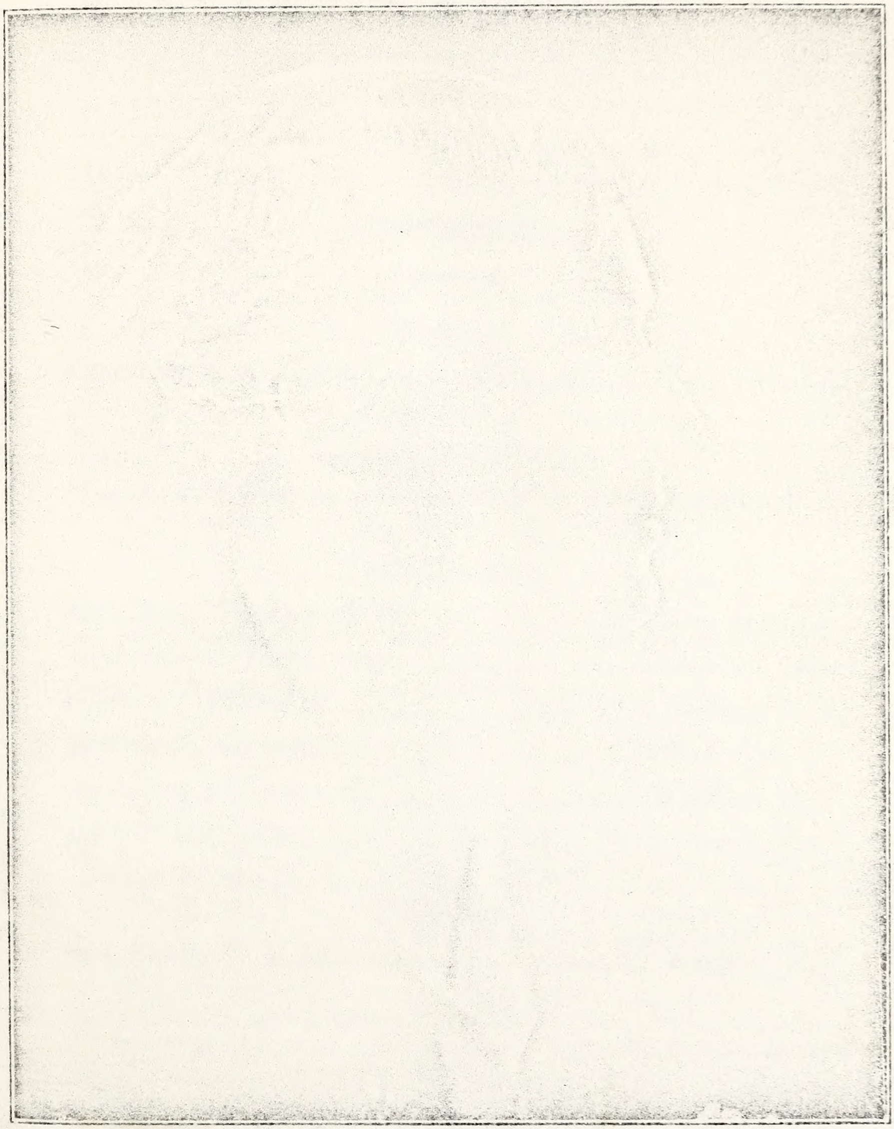


The Standiford Studios, Cleveland

MISS ANNA VAUGHN HYATT

Chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France, 1922

OFFICERS

President

Frederick G. Reynolds........203 E. 44th St., New York City

Secretary and Treasurer

Mrs. Anna C. Rippier..........413 Third St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Vice-Presidents

Miss Anna Vaughn Hyatt..................New York City
Miss Harriet L. Reynolds................Greenwich, Conn.
Harrah J. Reynolds.......................Rhinebeck, N. Y.
Jackson E. Reynolds........................New York City
Judge Louis H. Reynolds....................Brooklyn, N. Y.
John F. Reynolds.......................North Haven, Conn.

Chaplain

Rev. Frank T. B. Reynolds..................Keyport, N. J.

The Reynolds Family Association

The thirty-first annual reunion of the Association was held at the Hotel McAlpin, New York City, on Saturday, October 14th, 1922. The usual informal reception was held in the parlor of the hotel at 5 P. M. Many new members were introduced and the cordial hand of fellowship extended to all.

THE BUSINESS MEETING

At 6 P. M. the annual business meeting was called to order by the President, Frederick G. Reynolds. After the prayer by the Rev. Frank T. B. Reynolds, the members joined in singing "America." The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting and, with the 1921 Annual Report, they were unanimously approved. A rising vote of thanks was given Marion H. Reynolds for the 1921 "Historical Collection" prepared by him.

The Chairman of the Nominating Committee presented the following for decision: The number of Chaplains to be one instead of six; the Music and Publications Committees to be withdrawn. This was accepted.

Under new business, Marion H. Reynolds presented the following for consideration: Inasmuch as in the forthcoming Report we have three lines of genealogical records to present to our members: *The John of Weymouth* prepared by Giles L. Reynolds of New London; *The James of Kingstown* by Henry Suydam Reynolds of New York City; *The Reynolds Family of Washington Co., Md.,* by Joseph H. Reynolds of Chicago, Ill., and much other interesting matter—all splendid work—and as the cost of printing all of this would far exceed our usual expense for printing the Annual Report, there is need of meeting this excess over dues. As it is very undesirable and against our policy to increase the present dollar dues, even in the face of trebled annual printing costs, it was necessary to decide upon a measure for meeting the added expense. Then came the opportunity to subscribe, and various amounts were quickly and generously pledged. Other members volunteered to pay an additional dollar for their copy this year. Authority was voted the officers to sell the remaining copies of the 1922 Report for $2.50 each.

The Rev. Frank T. B. Reynolds of the Committee on Necrology made the necrology report printed on the following pages. His report was approved and a silent prayer was offered for the dead.

The Secretary read a letter from Cuyler Reynolds of Albany,

N. Y., expressing regret at not being able to meet with us. Giles L. Reynolds of New London, Conn., though unable to meet with us, extended a most cordial invitation to hold our next Reunion in that City, near the birthplace of our Association. Regrets were also received from Daniel A. Reynolds of Brooklyn and Mrs. Savage of New York.

The card showing the old Reynolds house (1659) in Norwich, Conn., was of interest. A very interesting old book of "Ciphering," commenced in 1721, by Robert Reynolds of the James of Kingstown line, was loaned for exhibition by John F. Reynolds of Pittsburgh, Pa.

It was unanimously voted to hold the next Reunion in June, 1923, at New London, Conn., date and time to be decided by the Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA C. RIPPIER, *Secretary.*

SECRETARY'S REPORT

After our Reunion last year, every effort possible was put forth to strengthen the interest of our Reynolds Family Association. Ninety-seven new Members have been enrolled, among them three at eighty years of age and one at ninety-three—surely an inspiration to our Association. Fourteen have renewed their associations, three have withdrawn, and twelve have passed on to their eternal home.

On May 19, 1922, our beloved Kinsman Alvah Reynolds of Altona, Ill., celebrated his ninety-second birthday, at the home of his son, Charles C. Reynolds. Forty-five were in attendance, representing children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and friends. Greetings from our Association were extended.

The Secretary of the White County, Indiana, R. F. A. reported an enthusiastic meeting held on August 19th with an attendance of seventy-three; they expressed a desire for interest in the National R. F. A. This branch is of the Henry of Chichester line.

During the summer an historical sketch, written in 1895 by the late Rev. Samuel Reynolds of Little Mountain, Ohio, was loaned the Secretary who found it very interesting. Through the courtesy of the postmaster of the town, one of the descendants was located. They, too, had a family reunion on August 15th and have become interested in our Association, their ancestry being from John Reynolds who settled at Saybrook, later Norwich, Conn.—a new line for us.

The Vermont Historical Society and the Public Library of Los Angeles, Cal., requested copies of our Reports. Such issues

as we had were sent them and were duly acknowledged with appreciation.

In our last Annual there appeared the list of Associate Members; where present address was known both letter and invitation were extended to renew their association, and to try and be with us to-day. Fourteen have renewed and notices were received that ten had passed away.

During the year 250 invitations were extended to those eligible to membership.

Many of our members unable to be with us to-day have extended their greetings and best wishes to all assembled.

Appreciating the many courtesies extended by the genealogists and members of the Association for their splendid co-operation. it is with pleasure I present the above, my first report as your Secretary.

Respectfully submitted.

ANNA C. RIPPIER, *Secretary.*

Secretary's Report was accepted and approved.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Receipts: (From Sept. 10, 1921, to Oct. 14, 1922)

Balance on hand, Sept. 10, 1921		$123.71
Received from members	$381.20	
Sale of Reports	73.55	
Sale of 3 Fobs	12.00	
Sale of 7 Crests	24.50	
Sale of Stationery	50.25	
Contributions	15.00	556.50
		$680.21

Disbursements:

Printing application blanks and stationery	$39.33	
Papeteries and stamping	56.25	
Printing 450 copies of 1921 Report and expenses connected with it	341.54	
Mailing Reports, postage	15.84	
Postage on stationery and crests sold	1.61	
Secretary's bill for postage and miscell. stationery	41.55	
Printing 750 announcements of 1922 reunion	7.00	
Printing 1000 membership cards	4.50	
Three cuts of coat-of-arms and one steel die from Paul Sneider	23.00	530.62
Balance in Treasury		$149.59

In presenting the above report it will be of interest to note that there is no deficit to be met in this year.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA C. RIPPIER, *Treasurer.*

Treasurer's Report accepted and approved. A rising vote of thanks was given Mrs. Rippier for her efforts during the past year.

REPORT ON GENEALOGY

To the Members of the R. F. A., Greeting:

Our Secretary wrote to me a few weeks ago asking if I would have a Report as Historian at this meeting. I replied that I would report as one of the genealogists of the John of Watertown Line. Historically and personally I will say that in 1858 my cousin Almon Frary Reynolds, uncle of our poetess, Celia M. Reynolds, permitted me to copy a record he had of about 70 names, which I wrote in a small blank book which I carried in my pocket when I went to see relatives. My mother was a Savage and she interested me in the Savages and part of the book was used for them. In 1863 I had 439 names and had a larger book ruled and made to suit my anticipated needs. In 1916 I had about 600 names and spent the winter in Syracuse, N. Y. There I found a small genealogical library. In Volume IV of "Hudson and Mohawk Families" I found a few more names and traced my line direct to John of Watertown. While in Syracuse I completed my personal record book on mother's side to the emigrant John Savage, also my wife's lines back to the emigrants John Broughton and Samuel Hotchkiss. Since our last reunion at which I was appointed a genealogist I have done some work. I have transcribed from Alvah Reynolds the little I did not have, and by correspondence I have increased my records to 2,314 names, each one being a descendant of John of Watertown, excepting 380 who married descendants of John of Watertown. He had three children: Elizabeth, Jonathan, John. The line through Elizabeth ends in three generations with six names. The line through Jonathan and John is still increasing. There is a clan in Washington Co., N. Y., that has had annual picnics; it belongs to us, and another bunch about Elmira, N. Y., I think can come in. I also have about 100 names seeking admission whom I am as yet unable to locate in the line.

My records show the name, generation from the emigrant, names of the parents, date of birth, to whom and when married, date of death, and sometimes place of birth or death, or both, and most of the present addresses of the living.

Since our last meeting I have received notice of two births: Edward David Reynolds, Somerville, Mass., born Nov. 9, 1921; Mary Ferris, Kinderhook, N. Y., born Jan. 13, 1922; of no marriages; and four deaths: Elina Grace Marshall, b. 1878, Mar. 7, d. aged 43, 1922, Jan. 23; Purdy John Tuttle, b. 1888, Jan. 26, d. aged 36, 1922, Feb. 13; Clara Esther Reynolds, b. 1836, May 6, d. aged 86, 1922, Sept. 8; Cecil Keeler Reynolds, b. 1862, Oct. 17, d. aged 59, 1922, Sept. 30.

> On the gilded page of earthly fame
>   Some may pant to register their name
> Round our names no wreath may be,
>   But you may read them on the old home tree.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRAH JUDSON REYNOLDS.

The Genealogist's report was accepted.

GENEALOGISTS OF THE R. F. A. (See 1921 Report for names and addresses, pp. 7-8.)

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Report of the Nominating Committee appointed by the President was presented and officers were elected as printed at the beginning of this Report.

REUNION OF 1923

The Thirty-second Annual Reunion and Banquet will be held at New London, Conn., Saturday, June 30, 1923. Further particulars will be given later.

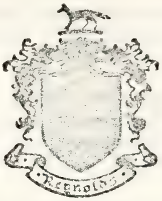
RECEPTION COMMITTEE

The President appointed the following Reception Committee for the next annual reunion of the Association to be held at New London:

Mr. Giles L. Reynolds, New London, Conn., Chairman.
Mrs. Marion G. Dean, New London, Conn.
Mrs. Gardiner Greene, Norwich, Conn.
Miss Gertrude P. Reynolds, East Haddam, Conn.
Miss Elsie B. Reynolds, East Haddam, Conn.
Mr. John F. Reynolds, North Haven, Conn.
Miss Margaret A. Reynolds, North Haven, Conn.
Mrs. Frederick G. Reynolds, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Joseph G. Reynolds, Wickford, R. I.
Mrs. Lula A. R. Fowler, Pawtucket, R. I.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The authentic Reynolds crest for framing, printed in appropriate permanent colors by a lithographic artist, is attractive and may be purchased from the Secretary for $3.50.



The watch fobs are gold plated on bronze which will retain an old Roman gold color. Upon it the family crest is engraved by an expert; complete with a heavy grosgrain ribbon for $4.

Several of the ladies made a request for a pin with the family crest. The Secretary will take orders for these, price $1.50 gold plated.

Engraved stationery, twenty-four sheets of paper and envelopes; also same in correspondence cards, $1 a box.

For a history of the coat of arms, see Reports of 1916 and 1918.

The following Reports may be purchased: 1904, 1905, 1906, 1909, 1910-11, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917-18, 1919, 1920, 1921, and 1922. The Report of 1922 is worth $2.50; 1915, 1916 and 1921 are $1; 1914, 1920 are 75c; and the others 50c a copy.

The Secretary should be notified promptly of deaths and changes of address; also request is made for announcement of marriages and births.

We wish to correct an error in the 1921 Report: Mrs. Celia B. Winslow should be Mrs. Clarion B. Winslow (Emma Reynolds).

Somewhere

We of the R. F. A. are here—
  All here. Though some remain somewhere
In other States, 'mid other scenes,
  In spirit all our banquet share.

Yes, we are here to-night, but when
  Shall we again each other see?
Nomadic we, with no fixed home
  Where we next time are sure to be.

It may be where the great Sound laves
  Its beauteous shores in sun or storm,
Or where New England cities keep
  For us a welcome true and warm.

Or where New York shouts in our ears
  Its din of interesting things,
And to our palates and our minds
  With open hand its richness brings.

What matters if our gathering place
  From year to year be here or there?
Our eager, chief concern must be
  That we shall meet somewhere—somewhere.

God help us all to fill our lives
  With deeds of real though humble worth,
And grant that when we shall drop out
  From all the social scenes of earth

We may meet them who have passed on
  Within our Heavenly Father's care,
And who beneath His brighter skies
  Are waiting for us now somewhere.

Celia Mary Reynolds.

Read by the President, Mr. Frederick G. Reynolds, and upon motion made by Mr. Harry W. Reynolds a rising vote of thanks was extended to Miss Reynolds for her poem.

The Reunion of 1922 was an enthusiastic and enjoyable one,—may we look forward to the largest gathering we ever had at the next one in New London, June 30, 1923.

GEORGE McCLELLAND REYNOLDS

Of Chicago, Chairman of the Board of the Continental & Commercial National Bank, was born at Panora, Ia., January 15, 1865, the son of Elijah Jackson & Eliza (Anderson) Reynolds. He attended Guthrie County High School, Panora. On October 1, 1880, became clerk in Guthrie Co. National Bank; 1886 he went to Hastings, Neb., engaging in farm loans; 1888 returned to Panora to become Cashier and Manager of Guthrie Co. National Bank; April 1, 1893, Cashier, Des Moines National Bank; President of same, Jan. 1, 1895. December 1, 1897, Cashier, Continental National Bank, Chicago; Vice-President May 1, 1902; President, Jan. 1, 1906. Upon the consolidation of that bank and the Commercial National, August, 1910, he became President of the new bank which position he held until 1918, when he was elected Chairman of the Board, being succeeded as President by his brother Arthur.

He was Mayor of Panora and Trustee of the high school; Ex-President Chicago Clearing House Association, and for many years on the Clearing House Committee; Class "A" Director of the Federal Reserve Bank, Chicago, since organization. President of the American Bankers' Association 1909; accompanied National Monetary Commission to Europe 1908 as Adviser; offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury under President Taft, 1908, but declined; Chairman Citizens' War Board, Chicago, 1917-19. In Forbes' "Men Who Are Making America" he was selected as one of the fifty most prominent citizens. His family is Presbyterian. His home is in Chicago and he belongs to numerous clubs.

On October 15, 1884, he married *Miss Elizabeth Hay,* born Buchanan, Mich., Dec. 25, 1863, daughter of George R. M. & Elizabeth A. (Turner) Hay. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have one son, Earle Hay Reynolds, b. Hastings, Neb., May 13, 1887, who married *Miss Mary Scudder*, St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20, 1915.

GEORGE McCLELLAND REYNOLDS

Lewis-Smith, The Blackstone, Chicago

ARTHUR REYNOLDS

ARTHUR REYNOLDS

President of the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago, and brother of George McClelland Reynolds whose sketch appears in this Report, was born at Panora, Iowa, March 10, 1868, the son of Elijah Jackson & Eliza (Anderson) Reynolds of Panora. His parents were pioneers who took up government land in Iowa in the early days. He attended Grinnell College two years and then went to work in a lumberyard, then in a grain elevator and tile factory. He was a partner in drug business at one time. He was successively janitor, Assistant Cashier and Cashier in the Guthrie County National Bank at Panora up to 1895. Then he became Cashier (1895-97) and President (1897) of the Des Moines National Bank. A few years ago when his brother George McClelland Reynolds became Chairman of the Board of the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago, Arthur succeeded him as President of that bank.

He is a Director of the Foreign Bond & Share Corporation; Mercantile Bank of the Americas; Asia Banking Corporation; E. J. & E. Railway, etc. President, American Bankers Association 1913-14. He has written various articles on banking questions, and is a Republican.

Among his outstanding personal characteristics are an extraordinary capacity for hard work, intense power of concentration, stubborn tenacity of purpose, and solid sound judgment. He is slightly below average height, has light hair and eyes, and a firm mouth. His greatest single achievement was the taking over overnight of the Ft. Dearborn banks which were in difficulties and which were quickly consolidated with the Continental & Commercial National Bank.

He married *Miss Bertha Goodrich* of State Center, Iowa, Oct. 7, 1902, and they reside at 411 Lakeside Terrace, Chicago, Ill. They have two children: Arthur, Jr., aged 17; and Jeannette, aged 15.

The following is the lineage of George McClelland and Arthur Reynolds:

I. JAMES REYNOLDS: Two brothers, James and William, came from England. James settled in Raleigh, No. Carolina. William 'went north.' James removed from Carolina, 1820; he married Sarah ——, and they had 11 children: Willis, b. Raleigh, 1808, d. Panora, Iowa, 1875; Gillam, b. No. Carolina, 1810; Richard; James; Jackson; Kizzie; Betsey; Sallie; Matilda; Terry; Margaret.

II. GILLAM, son of the preceding, b. 1810, North Carolina, had 11 children: Sarah; Jane; Elijah; Isom; Wealthy; Matilda; Jasper; Linnie; Allen; Willis; Mary.

III. ELIJAH JACKSON REYNOLDS (Gillam; James) m. *Eliza Anderson*: resided Panora, Iowa, where their children were all born. They had Jane; Frances; Marshall; Sarah; GEORGE MCCLELLAND; ARTHUR, —pictures and biographies of the last two named appearing herewith.

II. WILLIS REYNOLDS (son of James) b. Raleigh, No. Carol., 1808, d. Panora, Iowa, 1875, had eight children: John; Sallie, unm.; Matilda; Gillum; Patience; William; Terry; George.

III. JOHN (son of Willis; Grandson of James) had William; Charles; Rose; Bell; John.

I. WILLIAM REYNOLDS: brother of James, who came from England, is said to have gone North, which may have meant Penn, N. Y., or New England, or anywhere north of Carolinas. He had 10 ch.: Solomon; Edmund; Isom; William; Temple; Lucy; Dana; Deborah; Dorie; Jennie.

OUR FIRST RHODES SCHOLAR TO OXFORD

ALPHEUS HYATT MAYOR, who graduated from Princeton University, A.B., '22, with highest honors in modern languages, has just been awarded a Cecil Rhodes Scholarship to Oxford University, England, for three years of graduate study in Literature. Hyatt will assume residence at Oxford in the autumn of 1923. At Princeton he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. During 1922-23 he is Instructor in Fine Arts, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie.

Hyatt is a great-great-great-grandson of the famous Captain Nathaniel Reynolds, pages 81-90, 1921 R. F. A. Report. He is of the Robert of Boston Line; son of Dr. Alfred G. & Harriett (Hyatt) Mayor; grandson of Mrs. Audella Hyatt and nephew of Miss Anna Vaughn Hyatt. A biography of his father appears on pages 20-21 of this Report.

Obituary

MRS. JULIA ELLEN (REYNOLDS) BARTLETT:

Of the ninth generation, Robert of Boston, through Ichabod; Ichabod; Joseph; Thomas; 3 Nathaniels; Robert. She was the widow of the Rev. E. M. Bartlett and d. at her home, 40 Cherry St., Holyoke, Mass., July 30, 1920. She was b. in Auburn, Me., Sept. 28, 1842, daughter of Ichabod & Laura Ann (Woodman) Reynolds. Julia Ellen was reared in Maine and attended school in Lewiston and Auburn, completing the Academy. At Auburn on Aug. 5, 1860, she married Mr. Bartlett. As a Baptist Minister he held pastorates at Brandon and Vergennes, Vt.; Holyoke, Mass.; in Maine and Conn. He died Holyoke, Nov. 8, 1918. Their son, Rev. Walter Reynolds Bartlett of Holliston, Mass., d. December, 1919. Mrs. Bartlett leaves the following children: Edith M.; Ada C. (Mrs. E. H. Bemis); and Alice M. (Mrs. Walter S. Wyman); and her brother, Roscoe Clinton Reynolds of Lewiston. Her rare sweetness and gentleness of character won for her the lasting love of many friends, and she was in every way a true helpmate to her husband. She leaves to her children and grandchildren the memory of a beautiful life.

JOHN PHILLIPS REYNOLDS:

Of the eighth generation, Robert of Boston, through Dr. John P.; Edward; Edward; John; Benjamin; Nathaniel; Robert. He died at his home, 79 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass., December 9, 1920. He was born Boston, Jan. 18, 1863; m. there Nov. 11, 1884, Lucretia R. Munroe, daughter of Benjamin W. & Ella H. (Lunt) Munroe of Boston. His father was the eminent obstetrician and professor of the Harvard Medical School, John Phillips Reynolds, M.D., whose wife was Jane Minot Revere, granddaughter of Paul Revere. His grandfather was Edward Reynolds, M.D., of Boston, a famous oculist and founder of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. His grandmother Reynolds was Margaret Wendell Phillips, daughter of the Hon. John Phillips and sister of the eminent Wendell Phillips of Boston. Like the earlier descendants of Robert of Boston, John P. was unusually tall, well over six feet, of spare but rugged frame; grey-eyed and fair. He was Trustee of important enterprises and a man of much business acumen. He was educated in the Boston Latin School but did not follow the family tradition and

enter Harvard. Instead he entered business. He travelled extensively in England and on the Continent and was fond of yachting. His two children are: Priscilla Munroe Reynolds (Mrs. George Lindsley Burr) of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; and John Phillips Reynolds of New York City.

MRS. CAROLYN RANSOM GARDNER:

Ninth generation, Robert of Boston, died at the Vincent Memorial Hospital, Boston, Nov. 24, 1921. She was born Pembroke, Me., Oct. 18, 1873, eldest child of Henry W. & Laura (Reynolds) Ransom of Pembroke. On August 3, 1892, she married Stephen P. Gardner. Shortly thereafter they removed to Jamaica Plains, Mass. She was buried in Pembroke. She was received years ago into the Episcopal Church to which she gave the affectionate loyalty characteristic of her life; and was long a devoted member of our Association. She is survived by her mother in Pembroke, Me.; her husband; her son, Henry Laurence Gardner, and grandchildren Prescott Antoine and Patricia Louise of Los Angeles; and her sister Helen (Mrs. Walter R. Brown) of Lowell, Mass.

FREDERICK FERDINAND STREET:

Died at his home in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 5, 1921, at the age of 91 years. He was born Cheshire, Conn., Jan. 26, 1830, and was fourth of eight children of Col. Thaddeus Street by his father's second marriage to Martha Davenport Reynolds, a descendant of Governor Roger Wolcott. On her side he was a descendant of Rev. John Davenport who in 1638 founded New Haven, Pastor of its historic first church. Rev. Nicholas Street, his immigrant ancestor, was a founder of Taunton, Mass., who in 1650 removed to New Haven and became a colleague and successor of Mr. Davenport. In 1862 Mr. Street married Miss Mary Abbott Chapman of East Hartford who survives him as also an adopted daughter, Mrs. Edward T. Hayes and a grandson, Frederick T. Hayes. He was engaged in insurance over thirty years. Director of Gay Telephone Pay Station and Hartford Faience Co. He was a student of history and genealogy, interested in colonial matters. He leaves many friends who were drawn to him by his genial and kindly nature. He was of John of Watertown strain. His name is among the members of the first, 1899, R. F. A. Report, and he may have been a member before that.

MRS. WILSON C. REYNOLDS:

See No. 145 in the John of Weymouth genealogy in this Report. Mrs. Mary E. Hubbard Reynolds, widow of Wilson C.

Reynolds, of E. Haddam, Conn., d. Middlesex Hospital, Middletown, Nov. 23, 1921, after a month's illness. She was b. Utica, N. Y., daughter of Hugh H. & Jane Ann Owens. She resided some years in Hannibal, Mo., and married first, Dr. Frederick H. Hubbard, a prominent Brooklyn physician. After his death she married in 1906 Wilson C. Reynolds. She left no children of her own, but the children of her second husband mourn her loss. She was prominently identified with charitable organizations in her county and was a member of the executive committee of the Middlesex Hospital Aid Society many years. She is survived by two sisters: Mrs. M. E. Houston of Hannibal, Mo.; Mrs. Ida N. Orter of Spokane, Wash.

MRS. LOUISE REYNOLDS GENUNG:

Daughter of Edward Reynolds and Mary Elizabeth Husted and granddaughter of Jared Reynolds. She was of the 8th generation John of Watertown line; died at her home, Bronxville, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1922. She became a member of the Association 1915 and was greatly interested in it. She is survived by her husband, Merwin E. Genung, and a daughter, Mrs. Helen G. Campbell.

GEORGE TREADWELL REYNOLDS:

Son of Hon. Charles Whitford Reynolds of Petersburgh, N. Y., occurred April 25, 1922, Washington, D. C. He had been in ill health since last fall and went late in February to join his parents in Florida. Shortly before Easter he started for home, but was taken ill while in Washington, and died of cerebral meningitis. He was a great lover of his home and home town and always interested in measures for its betterment. He was courteous and made a host of friends. He attended Albany Academy. He would have been forty-four in September, 1922. His wife was Miss Helen Grindrod of Albany. Besides his parents and his wife, nee Miss Helen Grindrod of Albany, he is survived by two sons: Robert of Wesleyan University; and Charles of Petersburgh; also a sister, Mrs. Irving Dole of Malden, Mass.; and three brothers, William of Albany, Noyes of New York and Alonzo of San Francisco. See account of his father's death, next following.

CHARLES WHITFORD REYNOLDS:

A prominent citizen of Petersburgh, N. Y., died there, June 17, 1922. He never recovered from the shock of the death of his son, George Treadwell Reynolds, who died April 25th. He

was born in Petersburgh, Feb. 8, 1848, son of William W. & Mary (Peckham) Reynolds. See the John of Weymouth genealogy published in this Report. His ancestors lived in Westerly, R. I. After finishing Ft. Edward Institute and Alfred University, he entered business with David H. Kellyer. They built up a successful shirt business in Petersburgh, which he continued after the death of Kellyer. He was for four years on the Board of Supervisors of his village. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather had also been members of the Board in their day. In November, 1900, was elected to N. Y. Assembly and served three terms in the Legislature. He was Senior Warden of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Albany. His wife, nee Lucy M. Gifford of Albany, survives him, as also three sons and a daughter mentioned under George Treadwell Reynolds just above.

MRS. AMELIA ADA (REYNOLDS) REMLEY:

(Hanford; Enoch; James; Nathaniel; Ebenezer; Jonathan; John) of the 8th generation, John of Watertown, died at the Burnham Hospital, Champaign, Ill., Dec. 3, 1921. She was born Dec. 25, 1866, dau. of Hanford & Susannah A. (Roberts) Reynolds; m. John W. Remley, Dec. 25, 1884, who survives her, as also two sons: Hanford A. and Maple A. Remley of Gifford, Ill., and two daughters, Mrs. O. A. Davis and Mrs. Minnie M. Dennis of Middletown, Iowa, and also ten grandchildren. She spent her life in the Gifford community excepting for some time in Paxton. She was a woman of beautiful Christian character. The love and devotion to her home and those about her was an outstanding trait of a fine character.

DR. ALFRED GOLDSBOROUGH MAYOR:

Noted biologist, was born April 16, 1868, Frederick Co., Md., and died at his marine biological laboratory, Dry Tortugas, Fla., June 24, 1922, of the after-effects of pneumonia, the result of overwork and exposure while teaching navigation to young naval officers at Princeton during the War. He was commissioned Captain first-class, U. S. N. He was the son of Prof. Alfred M. & Catherine (Goldsborough) Mayor, and spent his childhood in the Oranges, N. J. His father was professor of physics at Stevens Institute and was distinguished for his researches in light and sound. Dr. Mayor's mother died when he was an infant, and Professor Mayor then married Maria Snowden, a cousin of the Fairfaxes of Maryland.

Dr. Mayor graduated at Stevens Institute (mechanical engineer) 1889; and studied at Harvard (D. Sc. 1897). He was a warm friend of Alexander Agassiz, and later his assistant on

South Sea expeditions, 1892. Dr. Mayor devoted his life to experimental marine biology. He was an assistant at Clark and Kansas Universities, and in 1900-1904 was Chief Curator, Museum of Brooklyn Inst. Arts and Sciences; 1904 he became Director of Marine Biology, Carnegie Institution, a post he held with distinction until his death. In 1915 he became lecturer in biology at Princeton University. He was a trustee of the Woods Hole Biological Laboratory, and member of numerous scientific societies. He founded the Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution on the Dry Tortugas, Florida Keys, and in time made it one of the leading research laboratories. As Director for the Carnegie* Institution he led successful scientific expeditions to the South Seas, and was a noted authority on coral formations. He wrote several books and scientific papers on marine biology, which are to be seen in any library. In *Science*, July 21, 1922, Dr. R. S. Woodward, former President of the Carnegie Institution, writes of him:

> He possessed and practiced in high degree four cardinal virtues of which the world at large is now in great need, namely, the virtues of integrity, industry, reciprocity, and moral courage. He was equally at home in the navigation of a ship, in the construction of a laboratory, in the delineation of the delicate tissues of a jelly-fish, and in his associations with the natives of the South Sea Islands. He affords a continuous example of the joy in life that comes from getting something worth while well done.

From 1915 his family resided at Princeton, N. J., where his son Alpheus Hyatt Mayor graduated, 1922, with "highest honors in Modern Languages." Besides Mrs. Mayor, he leaves four children: Alpheus Hyatt, Katherine, Brantz (named for Col. Brantz Mayor, distinguished writer on Mexico and the Southwest), and Barbara; and his step-mother who resides in Maplewood, N. J. His widow, Harriet Randolph (Hyatt) Mayor, sculptor, is a great-great-granddaughter of Captain Nathaniel Reynolds (pp. 81-90, 1921 R. F. A. Report); and sister of Anna Vaughn Hyatt, sculptor and Chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France (see p. 47, 1921 R. F. A. Report). She is the daughter of the late Prof. Alpheus Hyatt and Mrs. Audella (Beebe) Hyatt.

MRS. HARRIET (STANHOPE) BRADFORD:

The widow of the late Admiral Royal Bird Bradford died at the old home in Turner, Maine, September 12, 1922. The biography and picture of Admiral Bradford, a distinguished American Naval Officer, was published in our 1915 Report, pp. 3-6. He was of the Robert Line.

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* Dr. Mayor is interred at Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J.

HENRY VOSE REYNOLDS, M.D.:

Ninth generation, Robert of Boston Line, through Joshua; John; Jonas; 4 Nathaniels; Robert, was b. Canton, Mass., Sept. 17, 1861, son of Joshua Wales & Sarah (Vose) Reynolds of Stoughton, Mass. He studied medicine at Boston University and in Vienna, Austria. He practiced in Canton, Dorchester and Brookline, Mass. Resided 112 Salisbury Rd., Brookline, Mass. He was a Mason.

He was shot and killed Sept. 21, 1922, in front of 1768 Beacon St., Brookline, by a drink-crazed negro named Wm. Morgan. Morgan had shot his employer and two others and had apparently driven off a policeman. Dr. Reynolds drove along in his car at that moment and seeing the fracas, stopped and jumped out and, heedless of the danger, rendered first aid to the fallen victims. The mad negro then shot Dr. Reynolds dead with a shotgun. The news report states: "There appears to be no question that the physician heard the shots and yet, unheeding his own danger, walked directly into the range of the fatal buckshot." His wife and his daughter, Mrs. Benj. Stephenson of Cummings Rd., Brookline, survive him. The manner of his going to his death affords one of the finest tributes to the solid qualities of our Family of which we know.

MISS ANNIE MARIE REYNOLDS:

Died at North Haven, Conn., February 1, 1922. She was born August 12, 1858, daughter of Wm. T. & Sarah M. (Painter) Reynolds, Kiantone, N. Y., believed to be of the John of Watertown branch. She completed a private school in New Haven and two years at Wellesley College, but left to study in France and Germany. Returning she taught school at Nyack, N. Y., and a little later became Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. in Brooklyn. From a position as State Secretary for the Y. W. C. A. of Iowa, she was called to become Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. at London, England. In this work she remained nine years travelling frequently through Europe, Asia and South Africa. In 1904 she returned to America and settled in the family home in North Haven. Member National Committee, Y. W. C. A.; chairman other committees, taking an active part in promotion and extension of the work. Visited the summer conventions and travelled extensively. She was very actively interested in the Congregational Church to which she was a generous contributor, as well as a member of the committee of the New Haven Y. W. C. A. Member D. A. R., Wellesley Club, and County Association of the Congregational Church. She maintained a large correspondence in America and in connection with her former work in all parts

of the world. Her brother James Bronson Reynolds resides in North Haven, Conn.

In Memoriam

Oliver H. Reynolds, Norwich, Conn.	Apr. 8, 1912
August Heber Reynolds, Green Bay, Wis.	Dec. 12, 1916
Elmer A. Ely, Niantic, Conn.	Sept. 27, 1917
Dr. Herbert S. Reynolds, Norwich, Conn.	Oct. 9, 1918
Mrs. Sarah Reynolds Crane, Norwich, Conn.	Mar. 5, 1919
Miss Bettie Reynolds, Rock Island, Ill.	Jan. 19, 1920
Mrs. Charlotte S. (Whitney) Reynolds, Green Bay, Wis.	Oct. 6, 1920
William H. Reynolds, Cromwell, Iowa	
Mrs. Mary E. Essex, East Greenwich, R. I.	
Mrs. Lizzie J. Hathaway, Fall River, Mass.	
Mrs. Elina P. Webb (wife of Wm. D. Webb), Greenwich, Conn.	Jan. 23, 1922

SHERIDAN ELLSWORTH GARDINER, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon
Mount Pleasant, Michigan

Son of Nathan Allen and Lois Rebecca (Leach) Gardiner, Jr.;

Grandson of Nathan Allen and Mercy (Reynolds) Gardiner, Sr., Christopher Wren and Lucetta (Livermore) Leach;

Great-grandson of Elder John and Elizabeth (Allen) Gardiner, *Henry and Mercy (Brown) Reynolds, Jonathan and Lydia Emerson (Pettingill) Leach, Jr., Abel and Deborah (Salisbury) Livermore;

Great^2-grandson of *Major James and Sarah (Babcock) Gardiner of *Lieut.-Col. Nicholas, Nathan and Mary (Reynolds) Allen of *Jonathan, Job and Abigail (Congdon) Reynolds, *Charles and Mercy (——) Brown, Jr., *Jonathan and Abigail (Leach) Leach, Sr., *Nathaniel and Eunice (Tyler) Pettingill, Jr., of *Nathaniel, Sr., *Abraham and Hepzibah (Williams) Livermore, *Thomas and Sarah (——) Salisbury, Jr., of *Thomas, Sr.

Doctor Gardiner was born in Willet, N. Y., August 15, 1865. Three years later, his parents purchased a farm just east of the village of Virgil, N. Y. Here he attended school until the end of 1883, when he left home to seek his fortune, possessed of $1.82 in cash and a shot gun. By teaching and canvassing, he obtained means to pursue his college preparatory studies in the State Normal School at Cortland, N. Y., and his professional studies at the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he graduated May 2, 1893, in the Columbian Class, so named by him.

The two Reynolds lines run back to Henry^2 and Francis^2 of James^1 the Emigrant.

The eleven Revolutionary Ancestors are marked with *. See Sons of the American Revolution, National number 25674.

The Leach line runs back to the Chiltons and the Cookes of the Mayflower. See Society of the Mayflower descendants, General number 5072.

SHERIDAN E. GARDINER, M.D.
Genealogist

In the fall of 1898, he located at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, since which time he has been in continuous practice, devoting his time to general city and office practice, giving special attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, at which specialties he has been very successful.

Soon after locating in Mount Pleasant, he purchased a lot on Main Street, on which he erected one of the finest and best equipped residences in the city. The Doctor is very proud of his home as it is the product of his own handiwork, including the gas and steam fitting, the plumbing and electric work.

When the house was nearly completed he married in Mount Pleasant, June 24, 1905, *Miss Blanche L. Irish*, born August 1, 1869, daughter of James Hamilton and Minerva Evaline (Stroup) Irish of Rapid City, Michigan. After completing the house, Doctor and Mrs. Gardiner built all the furniture for the new home, in which work they found much pleasure and enjoyment.

They have many hobbies such as botany, ornithology, camping, fishing and hunting. Doctor Gardiner has spent much time and money in genealogical research and is now the recognized authority on the early generations of George Gardiner of Newport and James Reynolds of Quidnessett (Kingstown). He has done genealogical work for many of the members of the Association. His work is very reliable and satisfactory.

List of those present at the Thirty-First Annual Reunion.

Mr. Bion F. Reynolds	Brockton, Mass.
Mr. T. Harold Reynolds	Turners Falls, Mass.
Mrs. Emma A. Holmes	Providence, R. I.
Miss Fannie D. Holmes	Westerly, R. I.
Miss Geneva M. Rathbun	Mystic, Conn.
Miss Edith M. Rathbun	Mystic, Conn.
Mrs. Marion G. Dean	New London, Conn.
Mr. Harry W. Reynolds	Hartford, Conn.
Mr. John F. Reynolds	North Haven, Conn.
Mrs. John F. Reynolds	North Haven, Conn.
Miss Margaret A. Reynolds	North Haven, Conn.
Mr. Frank V. R. Reynolds	Greenwich, Conn.
Mrs. Frank V. R. Reynolds	Greenwich, Conn.
Miss Harriet L. Reynolds	Greenwich, Conn.
Mr. Norman T. Reynolds	Greenwich, Conn.
Mrs. Norman T. Reynolds	Greenwich, Conn.
Mrs. A. D. Webb	Greenwich, Conn.
Mrs. Ella M. Worth	Greenwich, Conn.
Mrs. Delilah Baker	Stamford, Conn.
Mr. Henry W. Kellogg	Katonah, N. Y.
Mr. Harrah J. Reynolds	Ossining, N. Y.
Mrs. Lida M. Reynolds	Ardsley, N. Y.
Miss Edith M. Reynolds	Ardsley, N. Y.
Mrs. Josephine R. Kear	New York, N. Y.
Mr. Samuel B. Reynolds	New York, N. Y.
Mr. Frederick G. Reynolds	New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Frederick G. Reynolds	New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Helen B. Reynolds	New York, N. Y.
Mr. Marion H. Reynolds	New York, N. Y.
Mr. S. Sprague Reynolds	New York, N. Y.
Mrs. James Betts Lockwood	New York, N. Y.
Miss Clara I. Lockwood	New York, N. Y.
Mr. Horatio Lockwood	New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Frederick C. Smith	New York, N. Y.
Mr. John J. Reynolds	New York, N. Y.
Mrs. John J. Reynolds	New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Lillian Irish	New York, N. Y.
Mr. A. C. Rippier	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. A. C. Rippier	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mr. Robert Jackson	East Orange, N. J.
Mrs. Robert Jackson	East Orange, N. J.
Miss Nellie M. Reynolds	Roselle, N. J.
Mr. George W. Reynolds	Glen Ridge, N. J.
Mr. Leonard J. Reynolds	Upper Montclair, N. J.
Mrs. Leonard J. Reynolds	Upper Montclair, N. J.
Rev. Frank T. B. Reynolds	Keyport, N. J.
Mrs. Frank T. B. Reynolds	Keyport, N. J.
Miss Mary Steele	Flushing, L. I.
Miss O. Lulu Wicks	Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Frederick H. Senft	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mr. John R. Congdon	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. Emily J. Gerard	Norristown, Pa.
Mrs. Gerard	Norristown, Pa.
Mrs. Ada Reynolds Thompson	York, Pa.
Miss Elizabeth Flounders	York, Pa.

JACKSON E. REYNOLDS

President of the First National Bank of the City of New York, was born in Woodstock, Ill., January 20, 1873, the son of James Nathaniel & Myra H. (Giddings) Reynolds of Illinois and California. Jackson E. Reynolds married in Livermore, Calif., May 21, 1903, *Miss Marion D. Taylor,* daughter of Dr. Wm. S. & Martha (Dickie) Taylor. They have no children. One of the great-grandfathers of Jackson was an Enos Reynolds of Rutland, Vermont. So far as is known, he is not related to the other noted Reynolds bankers written up in "Who's Who, 1921-22."

When Jackson was young, his parents removed to the Pacific Coast. He attended Leland Stanford University and graduated A.B. '96; Columbia, LL.B. '99. He was assistant professor of law at Stanford 1899-1901; lecturer and associate professor, Columbia, 1903-06, 1913-17; New York lawyer, 1901-18; General Counsel, Central Railroad of New Jersey, 1906-17. He has been President of the First National Bank since January 1, 1922, and is an officer or director in many other well-known corporations. In 1922 he was elected a Trustee of Columbia University. Among other clubs he belongs to Phi Beta Kappa; Phi Delta Phi; Century, University, Recess, Piping Rock, etc. His summer home is in Locust Valley, N. Y. He is a Presbyterian and a Democrat.

His father, James Nathaniel Reynolds, born August 25, 1848; died Palo Alto, Calif., June 1, 1920; married at Webatuck, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1869, Miss Almira Hoag Giddings, b. there July 14, 1847; d. Lindsay, Calif. She was the daughter of Jackson and Deborah (Hoag) Giddings. They had John, b. Webatuck, June 3, 1871; d. there Sept., 1871; Jackson E., subject of this sketch; and Harry B., b. Woodstock, Ill., Feb. 25, 1874, who m. Charlotte Rixon, Los Angeles, June 7, 1904. Harry B. Reynolds is a physician of Palo Alto, Calif. James N. Reynolds attended country school in McHenry Co., Ill.; entered insurance as a young man; became Pacific Coast Manager of Westchester Insur. Co., 1889-1902, when he retired; orchardist at Lindsay, Calif., until his death. He served in the Civil War, 1863-65, and lost his brother in it. He was a Methodist and Mason.

His grandfather, Eli S. Reynolds, b. Rutland, Vt., Dec. 3, 1810, son of Enos, and d. Berwyn, Ill., in 1911, m. Miss Mary E. Smith, who was b. Oct. 6, 1818, and d. Berwyn, Ill., Dec. 23, 1900, the daughter of Nathaniel Smith, b. Aug. 16, 1788, and his wife Mary, b. Sept. 22, 1795. Eli was a farmer, Methodist and Republican. He had three sons: Jerome, b. Dec. 14, 1840, died in Civil War, Aug. 25, 1865; George W., b. June 20, 1842, m. first Fannie Truax, 2nd Ada ——; James Nathaniel, just mentioned.

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JACKSON E. REYNOLDS

Post-Prandial Exercises

Mr. Marion H. Reynolds, Toastmaster

During the banquet hour Miss Vera Eakin of New York City entertained most beautifully at the piano. Following the banquet a social ten-minute recess was declared to permit the new members and those who were meeting with us for the first time to become acquainted.

President Frederick G. Reynolds in his brief address to the Members and Friends of the Association congratulated them upon the progress made, as shown in the various reports. He then introduced the Toastmaster.

Mr. Marion H. Reynolds: Down at Mitchell Field the aviation officers still tell a strange yarn of one of the pilots trained there during the late War. This chap, not then commissioned, launched off the ground in his plane for a "solo" flight and was quickly up several hundred feet. He saw frantic arm signals from a neighboring plane and sensed something was wrong with his "bus." He looked over the side—his landing gear and wheels had dropped off, and an accident was inevitable when he must ultimately come down! He soared low over the building of Operations Headquarters and yelled out to his instructor below:

> Hey! Would it be better to come down in front of the fire-house or the hospital?

He got off with only a broken nose and demolished plane. Your untried Toastmaster faces a similar dilemma and prays for a soft landing.

In these much cussed and discussed days of the age of Volstead, some of the domestic expertness of our forebears might be more appreciated than heretofore, for in the famous Diary of the Rev. Samuel Sewall kept two hundred years ago I read of one of my family:

> 1719, *September 7th, Monday*: Lighted at Captain Peter Reynolds; he gave a very good glass of Beer to the Company.

Reverend Samuel approved home industries; he always managed to put up at Captain Peter's thereafter when passing that way.

Greenwich, the home of our next speaker, recalls the curious letter said to have been written by Cotton Mather in 1682, which is in an old Quaker Meeting House of Greenwich, R. I. To the

Puritans in 1680 a Quaker was what a red-eyed Bolshevik is to us to-day, and Rhode Island was then a "hot bed of radicalism"—full of Baptists and Quakers—which greatly worried the conservative Puritans:

> "Sept. 15, 1682. To Ye aged and beloved: Mr. John Higginson, there be now at sea a ship, called the Welcome which has on board an hundred or more of the heretics and malignants called Quakers with one W. Penn who is the chief scamp at the head of them. The general court has accordingly given secret orders to Master Malachi Huscott of the brig Propasser to way lay the said Welcome, slyly or near the cape of Cod as may be and make captive the said Penn and his ungodly crew, so that the Lord may be glorified and not mocked on the soil of this country, with the heathen worship of these people.
>
> Much spoil can be made by selling the whole lot to Barbadoes, where slaves fetch good prices in rum and sugar, and shall not only do the Lord good service by punishing the wicked but we shall make great good for his ministers & people. Mast. Huscott feels hopeful and I will set down the news when the ship comes back.
>
> COTTON MATHER."

Our first address is by the lady from Greenwich, Conn., Miss Harriet L. Reynolds.

MISS HARRIET LYMAN REYNOLDS. *Toastmaster and Members of the Association*:

It was a delight to ex-President Taft when he was swinging around the banqueting circle, before his elevation to the United States Chief Justiceship, to have gifted after-dinner speakers on the same toast card. This expresses my feelings. It gives me great pleasure to be surrounded with wit and wisdom at this banqueting table.

Never since the days of Esther have women played so great a part as now in the drama of the world's history. The nation was thrilled "when the news was conveyed from the Lakes to the Gulf that a woman had been chosen to become a member of the United States Senate"—the first, probably, of a long and distinguished line. I take it that the Toastmaster's particular reason for placing women on the program is that he wants them to play an important part in the history of the R. F. A.

I shall always be very glad that I accepted the invitation of Dr. Reynolds to act as Toastmistress two years ago. It was the last time that our beloved President was with us. It was most appropriate that a woman should act as Toastmistress on that occasion, for it was the time when "woman came into her own," nearly twenty-seven million women being given the right to vote in all elections in the United States. The following toast was offered at a banquet a day after Woman Suffrage went into effect: "The Ladies, our *superiors* yesterday, our *equals* today."

I must tell you the experience of a spinster who answered,

structed during war-days at a cost of $68,000, and ought to last a thousand years.

Mr. Norman T. Reynolds, the chairman of the Finance Committee for raising this fund, is present this evening. In passing through Greenwich, by motor, by train or by water, be sure and look for this beautiful spire.

"Put's Hill" is an historic spot in Greenwich. You all know the story of General Putnam's dangerous ride down the stone steps. My great, great, great grandfather, on my mother's side, General Ebenezer Mead, stood in the doorway of his house, just beyond the foot of the hill. General Mead saw General Putnam come tearing down the cow-path; saw him turn in his saddle just as he reached the bottom of the stone steps and come into the turnpike, and heard him holler "damn ye" to the redcoats who stood around the little church at the top of the steps firing at him. The Greenwich Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution have marked this famous hill with a commemorative tablet. The hill is not only of particular interest to Greenwich but a landmark of historic interest to the country.

In some instances, I think we have been too negligent in the matter of enshrining the past, although some people maintain that New York owes its greatness to the fact that it always looked to the future. This may be true—it is hard to tell.

Certain it is that while the city strode forward it ignored the past, and that the preservation of early historic monuments was left to New England and the South. In Boston there is hardly a spot of historic interest which is not marked by a commemorative tablet, nor a house where a great figure was born or lived or died which has not fallen into the care of reverent hands.

In New York, however, they do not seem to have cared. Who of the throng that hurries through Wall Street knows that at No. 35 formerly stood the house of Alexander Hamilton? How many persons realize that lower Broadway was once the heart of the residential district and contained the houses of many famous early New Yorkers?

It is high time, I think, to preserve the few remaining historic landmarks, and to commemorate the sites of those destroyed not only in our cities, but throughout the country.

Family life was the first evidence of civilization. The family was the first group to emerge from the chaotic condition of savagery—then followed the community groups and the national and racial groups who realized that in union there was strength. Therefore, it is good to keep up our family associations—to know the source from which we sprang in order that we may so order our lives that we may bring no disgrace upon our ancestors, seeking to improve the mental and moral stamina of each succeed-

ing generation. Speaking of knowing the source from which we sprung reminds me of an Irishwoman of the name of Donahue. She one day heard some ladies speaking of genealogy, and inquired of them: "What is genealogy?" and it was explained to her that it was knowing who you were, and from whom you sprang. She said, "I know who I am, I'm a Donahue, and furthermore, I know this—that no Donahue ever sprang *from* anybody; they always sprang *at* them."

A group of women were discussing ancestry "over the teacups" one afternoon. Said one, "I can trace my ancestry back to the year 1400. It's an old and honorable family." "How far back does your family go, Mrs. Jones?" "Well, one of my ancestors fought with William the Conqueror, another one was a night watchman for Cleopatra—an' it is said another one had a Diplodocus farm next door to Adam's place! In fact Mrs. Eve was always complainin' about the young Diplodocus eatin' her clothes off the line"!!!

I wonder how many of you realize that the Reynolds' came very near having a Puritan ancestry. Captain Reynolds sailed the "Speedwell." The "Speedwell" and the "Mayflower" with one hundred and twenty passengers, sailed from Southampton on the fifth of August, 1620. On the 13th, they put into Dartmouth with the "Speedwell" leaking; on the 21st, after necessary repairs, they sailed again. The "Speedwell" being still found unseaworthy both ships came to an anchor at Plymouth, where she was abandoned, and eighteen passengers gave up the voyage. Perchance the "Speedwell" had been a seaworthy vessel, she would have sailed into Plymouth Harbor with the "Mayflower," and, today, the name Reynolds would have been mentioned with the Aldens, the Bradfords, the Tuppers, the Browns, the Standishes and the Winslows. However, we are proud of the integrity and the sterling qualities for which the name Reynolds stands. It has a good sound, and a fine old New England flavor.

In speaking of old New England names, somehow one is reminded of the old toast, one form of which is:

"Here's to Massachusetts.
  The land of the Sacred Cod
Where the Lodges speak only to Cabots,
  And the Cabots speak only to God."

I hope, Mr. Toastmaster, that my speech, has not been too long. I do not want to be like the five speakers who prolonged the evening session of the American Board of Foreign Missions to a fairly late hour, and with President Moore yet to speak, the chairman announced the hymn, "Hail to the brightness of Zion's glad morning."

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In conclusion, let me say, as the cradle of Peregrine White is the visible symbol of the birth of a new generation in a new land, so should the cradle of liberty be enshrined in our hearts and loyalty toward our ancestral heritage be made the hope of true Americanism into which there should never be allowed to creep any of the Godless creeds of selfishness.

TOASTMASTER: The function of a Toastmaster seems not to be to make speeches but rather to act as stage manager—to start the orchestra, raise the curtain, and push the actors upon the stage. So let us on with our program. Old Caesar has said:

"Let me have men about me that are fat,
Sleek-headed men, and such as sleep o' nights;
Yon Cassius has a lean and hungry look;
He thinks too much: such men are dangerous."

Robert of Boston is said to have had 100,000 descendants, most of them meagre, lean, and restless, though certainly not hungry. I am happy to introduce one of the hundred thousand who has not been with us here before, Mr. Reynolds of old Maine.

MR. T. HAROLD REYNOLDS. *Members of the Reynolds Family*: As our Toastmaster has said, I am an escaped Maine-iac who came down to increase the population of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. As a result, my wife and I, on June 1st, presented the Robert Reynolds line with our daughter, Doris; my brother Leon and wife of Rumford, Maine, having added Irene to our family the day before. So, you see, your line is progressing and new members are getting ready to take their places in our Association.

As the Toastmaster suggests I was born on the island of Eastport, Maine, down in Passamaquoddy Bay where our illustrious ancestor Captain Nathaniel Reynolds harassed British shipping and whose adventures made such good reading in the Genealogy compiled for our last Report.

When my brother and I were little fellows and our parents desired to go to prayer meeting—there being no movies then—we were left with two elderly maiden ladies who told us of the joys of Heaven that come only to good boys. One day as my brother gazed across Passamaquoddy Bay toward the New Brunswick islands, he suddenly asked my mother if she knew how the angels got to Heaven before their wings grew. She failed to explain, but assured him that good angels got there all right. But he exclaimed: "Oh, Mother, I know! They go 'way over there where the sky comes down to the tops of the trees and shin up a tree."

We always have our family tree and in caring for its branches,

watching its growth, and cultivating its foundations by careful research we cannot fail to gain pride in our ancestry and encouragement to live our own lives up to the Reynolds standard which will bring us nearer Heaven and assure happiness as we struggle onward here in earth where we sometimes attain those things for which we strive so hard.

TOASTMASTER: At our last year's banquet we enjoyed an excellent address on, and against, bachelors by one of our most popular members. To the great grief of the bachelors present, they not only did not get the last word, but got no word of defence at all. So I am inclined to sympathize with old John Grimston, Vicar of Lyminge, 1580, who when his tenth consecutive daughter arrived decided that he had his quiver full and gave her the poetic but determined name of "Sufficient." Nevertheless we are very glad that we have with us to-night our good friend, the lady from Baltimore:

MISS O. LULU WICKS. *Mr. Toastmaster and Kinsmen*: It was not my intention to offend the bachelors, but to try to impress the community with the fact that the bachelor woman had finally come into her own. Our Toastmaster must have misinterpreted me.

In an address to the teachers of Baltimore not long ago, Dr. Tigert, U. S. Commissioner of Education, told the following story which William J. Bryan gives as the reason for his running for the Presidency three times:

A dear old lady, as broad as she was tall, and encumbered with much excess baggage, was riding one day on a train. She reached across the aisle, and tapped a kind-looking gentleman on the arm, and asked if he would help her off when the train made its next stop.

"You see," she said, "I am so big and fat, and crippled up with rheumatism that I cannot get off very fast; and, as I have to step off backwards, before I get down, the Conductor waves his hand for the train to start, gives me a boost, and pushes me back on the train again. Now if you'll get off first, and keep him from starting the train, I'll be so much obliged to you, for I've already gone three stations too far!"

TOASTMASTER: Three years ago when going over to England on the *Caronia* I had the good luck to be seated at the same table with another good Yankee Reynolds. After three years in which we both have travelled quite a bit our paths have crossed again—here at the R. F. A. Reunion. I recall that on that voyage we had a bit of a laugh when an Englishman watching me manipulating a

pocket adding-machine in the smoking-room inquired, "My word! Is that a totaliser?" Mr. Reynolds of New York City.

MR. GEORGE W. REYNOLDS. *Mr. Toastmaster and Fellow Members of the Reynolds Family Association*: As a further introduction and identifying tag, let me state that I am a commuter doing business in New York but living in the State of New Jersey, famed for Jersey justice, corporations and mosquitoes. In respect to the latter, however, it is an open question whether Jersey mosquitoes are larger, fiercer or more numerous per square foot than those which sing to our members who reside on Long Island.

I became a member of the Association about a year ago largely at the suggestion of a cousin of my father's, Mr. George A. Jewett of Des Moines, Iowa, who is President of the Jewett Family Association of America, numbering between seven and eight hundred members. Mr. Jewett, I am sure, knows all the Jewetts in the world and could no doubt tell the direction taken by many of those who have passed on.

Mr. Jewett's lively interest in his own family association and his enthusiastic recommendation that I find and join the Reynolds' Family Association made it clear that investigation of one's ancestry is more to be desired than great riches.

This is the first meeting of our Association that I have attended and perhaps it is well to frankly confess at the start that I don't know to which branch of the family I belong.

I was born in Indianola, Iowa. My grandfather, George Reynolds, lived near Otley, Iowa, having moved there from Ohio. Whether he belonged to any one of the various branches of the family mentioned here tonight, I do not know. So, naturally, I feel that I am somewhat of a lost sheep.

However, our genial Toastmaster and genealogist, Mr. Marion Reynolds, whom I met most pleasantly on a trip to Europe three summers ago, has volunteered to help me out. I have also secured from the Secretary numerous reports, pamphlets, and a copy of our coat-of-arms, and expect to spend the coming winter finding out who I am.

However, it will be quite unnecessary to search for distinguished ancestry to justify hanging the coat-of-arms in a conspicuous place in the library, for merely to be present tonight in such a goodly company is enough to make one proud that he belongs to the Reynolds family.

TOASTMASTER: In 1720 the Rev. Peter Reynolds, fourth generation from Robert, graduated from one of our old New England colleges. He felt so elated at being the first of his family to graduate from an American college, that thereafter he always

spelled his name Raynolds instead of Reynolds, a spelling his descendants followed many generations. It is one of the fine old traditions of our New England Reynoldses that many of their sons have attended Yale or Harvard, those two splendid old universities so intimately identified with early New England history. Of them all, the Family has no greater pride than in Harry W. Reynolds, of John of Weymouth, Yale '04, formerly State Senator of Connecticut and now executive secretary to Governor Lake and one of the leading lawyers of that State:

MR. HARRY W. REYNOLDS. *Mr. Toastmaster and Members of the Association*: It is a number of years since our esteemed Toastmaster and I sat together at one of these reunions. On that last occasion, at New London, we heard from his side of the table much of Harvard, his Alma Mater, and the prowess of the Crimson, and naturally a son of Yale had to meet him halfway—hence the exchange of compliments between us then.

Since then I have been somewhat chastened in my attitude toward the gentleman from Cambridge, especially by reason of my associations of the last two years with Governor Everett J. Lake of Connecticut, an ardent graduate of Harvard, a former gridiron star in the 90's, and withal a man who inspires in everyone wholesome affection and respect. So at this time I entertain only the kindliest feelings for my friend at the head of the table. You will perhaps recall the incident when Mark Twain was a guest at a banquet in Hartford, and the subject of the life hereafter, its rewards and punishments was the subject of general discussion by the assembled gathering. A lady turned to Mr. Clemens and said, "Mr. Twain, you haven't said a word on the subject of the evening." "No," said Mr. Clemens, "I am somewhat embarrassed; you see, I have friends in both places."

I recall an informal meeting and dinner of insurance counsel a few years ago in Washington. The inimitable Job Hedges of New York presided, and after several present had responded in a light and casual vein, Mr. James C. Jones, a very able lawyer of St. Louis, was called upon to say a word. It was just when the movement for suffrage for women had reached its culmination and there was a considerable number of ladies present. Mr. Jones responded with seeming reluctance, and then somewhat to the surprise of all present proceeded to deliver with deliberation and much oratorical effect a striking tribute to the women, emphasized the solemn obligations and duties which now devolved upon them, and closed asserting in the most impassionate manner that the fate and future of the country lay in their hands. Mr. Hedges, when the applause ended, rose slowly and shaking his

head in mock solemnity exclaimed, "I don't know,—it sounds to me as if brother Jones was getting ready to run for office!"

In recent years New York has drawn these gatherings here. Formerly we met in Connecticut. Our State Government in Hartford is in accord and professes the most amiable relations with our sister state. For instance, we freely—and gladly—grant extradition for our neighbors' multifarious criminals and refugees, who have fled within our boundaries. And, speaking of boundaries, it would seem that they are a fruitful source of controversy, not only at the present time, but in our early colonial history. Only this year the New York Legislature tried to kick over a portion of the established line between New York and Connecticut. But such an incident is nothing new, for I saw in the State Library only the other day an originl petition signed and forwarded by John Reynolds of Greenwich and others to the General Court in 1673 alleging in substance that various parties in this border town had, as the slang phrase goes, "put something over on him and his fellows," and asked for relief and re-establishment of the line. This John asserted his rights respectfully and in a lawful manner—not a bad trait for any self-respecting family.

I am not a politician, and I have no speech either prepared or in my mind. And I am glad of this opportunity to express on behalf of myself and my more immediate Connecticut relatives, our appreciation of the action of the Association in printing the genealogy of the John of Weymouth line with others in the next Report. And that leads me to go back to the origin[1] of this Association. It may be an old story to some of you and it may not be so well known to others.

In 1892 the three sons of Henry Billings Reynolds, of Lyme, Conn., Mr. E. O. Reynolds, Mr. Giles L. Reynolds, and my father, Mr. Wilson C. Reynolds, with their immediate families met together one summer day, August 23rd, at the home of their sister, Mrs. Mary Reynolds Fosdick, of Lyme. It was just a big family party, and I recall vividly the bountiful dinner on the lawn with the younger folks occupying a table by ourselves and certainly having our share of the fun of the occasion. Deacon Fosdick's house was delightfully situated close by the church where he worshipped, and across this peaceful and beautiful valley and at the top of a steep and rugged hill, was the birthplace of Henry Billings Reynolds, my grandfather. I hope that some of you, in going through Connecticut, may take the time sometime to ride up to Lyme through Pleasant Valley, for you will find no prettier spot in New England.

The idea of having these meetings annually was proposed and

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[1] See the full story of the founding, pp. 9-11 R. F. A. Report of 1903; also in the John of Weymouth Genealogy published in this Report.

favorably received, and chiefly through the inspiration and work and devotion of Mrs. Fosdick this Association took form. The earlier meetings were held within easy travelling distance of Lyme, Connecticut, New London being especially favored. During these early years, I am certain that the Association was held together and kept alive largely by the persistent work and unflagging interest of Mrs. Fosdick, ably assisted by her brother, Mr. Giles L. Reynolds, formerly of Philadelphia, now of New London, and former president of this Association. In promoting its purposes and in gathering for all future time the true story of our forefathers and of their forebears and descendants, Mrs. Fosdick was unsparing in her time and strength. In recognition of her faithful work, as founder of this Association, her immediate connections especially feel a due sense of gratitude that her dream will shortly become a reality, and that the record of our ancestors, prepared in large part by her, and brought to completion in later years, will shortly attain permanent form and be readily available to all of us.

Some good, something of worth, each of us can surely glean from the record of the lives of those who have gone before and have borne our name. To trace back these paths, to learn of their struggles, their wanderings and associations, to visualize their households and family life,—yes, and to visit the scenes of their daily endeavors, is altogether worth while and inspiring. Years ago, at one of the reunions held in Bristol, Rhode Island, some of us were privileged to visit and go through the splendid old residence of the late Judge John Post Reynolds. As recounted in one of the early reports of this Association, this piece of property, at that time, was the only piece of property in Bristol which had not changed name by transfer in two hundred and twenty-five years or more. Built about 1700, it had descended through seven generations of the Reynolds family to Judge John Post Reynolds. You enter its door, broad and hospitable; built you observe, this house is solidly, on sure foundations, of honest material, by careful capable hands, for an abiding, permanent home; rains and wintry storms without number have left no marked scars here; thresholds and sills worn deep with the steps of men of influence, guests and friends, and of parent and child through these seven long generations; these long corriders and halls where fond mothers' hands have guided the faltering footsteps of frolicsome little tots—Reynolds all;—your mind goes back, and past scenes draw near—

"Sudden on the creaking stair
Sounds her careless song;
Sudden on the darkened sill
Falls her footsteps free;
And the little sister comes
Back again to me."

Let us visit anew such scenes whenever we are permitted, and let them afford to each of us inspiration for every effort to make the name of Reynolds a respected and honorable one.

TOASTMASTER: The sovereign State of Connecticut has always been pretty well able to hold her own in a boundary row. It is true that in 1667 Connecticut had the Stonington Constable dispossess John of Weymouth; that John then decided to take the Connecticut side of the boundary quarrel against Rhode Island; and that about 1670 a certain Rhode Island partisan chased John off land claimed by Rhode Island, and seized a sow and numerous little pigs and the crops of unlucky John. However, Connecticut, in 1677 seized a Rhode Island Reynolds, the well-known James of Kingstown and held him with others in jail at Hartford in an attempt to coerce Rhode Island to give up her claim to the contested Narragansett zone. Both John and James, who were, we believe, wholly unrelated, were "out of luck," but both of them stubbornly held their ground and prospered in time. You can read the detailed history of each of these pioneers and founders of our tribe in the back pages of this Report.

LIEUT. GOV. JOHN J. REYNOLDS

Of Wickford, R. I., son of Jonathan for whom he was given his middle name, was b. North Kingstown, R. I., Dec. 7, 1812. As Republican he represented his Town in both branches of the Rhode Island Legislature; 1854 was elected Lieutenant-Governor; Trustee State Normal School, 1860; Delegate to National Union Presidential Convention, 1864. In 1836, at the age of 24, he was elected Director of the North Kingstown Bank; 1851, on the death of his father, he was made President thereof. When this bank in August, 1865, became the Wickford National Bank, he became President of the new institution until his death.

In 1824-5 he attended school at Plainfield, Conn., then noted for its educational facilities, which attracted pupils from all parts of the country. He then attended school at home. He was for some years Trustee of Washington Academy until the adoption of our public school system. Later he was Treasurer of the new public school district and he contributed generously to the enlargement and improvement of the grounds of the public school at Wickford.

He never considered it his duty to unite with any religious denomination, but he has been an attendant of the Episcopal Church. From 1847 he has been a vestryman of St. Paul's, Wickford, and by performing his duties in that relation and in contributing to the temporal wants of the Church he has shown his interest in religious welfare.

He died at Wickford, R. I., October 17, 1908, aet. 95. He was of the James of Kingstown Branch of the Reynolds Family. April 9, 1840, he married *Hannah Congdon,* dau. Benjamin & Phoebe (Bailey) Congdon. She was b. June 21, 1814. They had five children:

JAMES, d. Feb. 28, 1891, m. *Ellen A. Chadsey,* dau. Alfred B. & Susan (Nichols) Chadsey. They had two sons, Albert Chadsey Reynolds, who lives Ontario, Calif.; Ralph Reynolds, who lives El Centro, Calif. The latter has son Robert Davell Reynolds, b. Feb. 5, 1914.

JOSEPH C., d. Feb. 26, 1848.

MARY, m. Rev. Elias J. Foote, then of Trenton, N. J. He d. June 18. 1912. They had one dau., Ethelwyn Reynolds Foote, b. June 14, 1887, m. Victor H. Solaini. The latter had two children: Victoria and Wm. Reynolds Solaini.

EMMA, who d. April 14, 1880.

JOSEPH W., who d. April 14, 1880.

The Governor was an active, interested member of the REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION almost from its founding and his descendants have continued his interest.

JOHN J. REYNOLDS
Ex-Lieut. Governor of Rhode Island

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER

The Thirty-first Annual Reunion and Banquet was the best ever, both in point of large attendance and in interest shown. It was a gratifying demonstration of the fact that you are back of your officers in their efforts to make the R. F. A. stand for what it was organized—the collection, recording and publication of genealogical records of the Reynolds Family. Your ready and generous response to the request for additional money, making possible the publication of this extra large historical Report, shows that your support is genuine, for the "long green" has always been a sure indication of interest and sincerity. Will you keep the Association and its best interests constantly before you this year, and when you receive the 1922 Report—if you like it and feel that you can—add something to your check when you send in your dues, so that we can continue to send out a Report that is worthy of the name it bears. This, for the reason that the 1922 Report now given you for your dollar dues has cost the Association *almost two dollars* to publish.

Last year three of your officers, having an eye to the low condition of the Treasury, mutually agreed to get 25 new members each before the 1922 Reunion or in default to pay $25, or a dollar each for the number short of the quota. This voluntary effort resulted in more than ninety new members. How many new members will you "underwrite," delivery to be made before the 1923 Reunion? With one thousand paid-up members—the size of several other family associations—we could publish every year without any other aid a book at least the size of this 1922 Report.

This Association is also concerned with the broader interests of the Family as a whole, and a few ideas might be put forward merely as suggestions for thought. The whole of our present limited revenue is employed for a small administration expense (stationery, printing, postage, etc.) and a large publication expense for our annual reports. Because of the high costs of printing this has often been exceeded and a very useful work has been greatly limited because of lack of funds. Some excellent manuscript genealogies which have cost their compilers considerable money and many years to get together have therefore necessarily had to be refused publication. When you make a will, remember the worth of gathering and publishing your family history. A modest bequest to your Executor for this purpose, or the income from a small trust fund, will go a long way toward that object. But there are legal aspects to be examined.

Another suggestion is found in the following: Some years ago a wealthy man by the name of Murphy left a bequest to Harvard College with instructions that the annual income therefrom (several hundred dollars) be made a scholarship at Harvard and that, of deserving candidates for it each year, anyone of the name of Murphy was to be given preference. This could be any other name and any other large College, and what name better than that of Reynolds?

I wish to record my cordial appreciation of the support and co-operation of other officers and members of the Association in the past year. I trust that you may all have as much of this world's goods as is necessary to make you happy, but that by all means you may be happy, and that you will bring your happiness with you and be present at the next Reunion to be held in New London, June 30, 1923. Let us make this even greater than the last which was the greatest in our thirty-one years.

FREDERICK G. REYNOLDS, *President.*

Historical *and* Genealogical Collections

1922

Edited by
MARION H. REYNOLDS, A.B.
Care The Harvard Club
New York City

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THE COLONIAL CALENDAR

"Old Style" and "New Style"

Up to 1582 in the principal Catholic countries, and until 1751 in Anglo-Saxon jurisdiction, the Julian Calendar of Julius Cæsar was used, so that all American colonial records and dates prior to 1752 are in two ways out of joint with our present Gregorian Calendar. By Act of Parliament, in England and America the Calendar was reformed from 1752 (1) by changing New Year's Day from March 25th to January 1st, 1752; and (2) by omitting 11 days entirely (so that the next day after September 2nd, 1752—*i. e.,* the third—was counted the 14th of September). Russia and Greece still (1923) follow the foolish "old style," and are now about 13 days behind our reformed calendar and the solstice and equinox periods of the Earth.

Though New Year's Day, old style, fell on March 25th, and the first 24 days of March belonged to the expiring year, nevertheless the whole of March was called "ye first month." Therefore "ye 24th daie of ye 1st mo." meant March 24th, or really the *last* day of the outgoing year; and "ye 25th daie of ye 1st mo." would be the *first* day of the new year. That is why for dates earlier than 1752 we must write, for instance, "ye sixth daie of ye 11th mo.", as January 6, 1725/6,—1725 old style, or 1726 new style. Therefore in these old dates, when we are given "2nd mo.", "10th mo.", etc., we must remember that then April was the 2nd month of the year; *Sept*-(Seven)-tember was the seventh month, and so on.

It is of the utmost importance that the old dates found on various records be quoted *exactly as they are written* on those old records. If you begin changing them to "new style," some one else later may think you have not tampered with the dates and may erroneously add another 11 days. All Genealogies in these R. F. A. Reports quote dates just as found in the old records.

NOTE: Queries, corrections, additions, criticisms, etc., to any of these following genealogies and histories are invited by the Editor, to whom they should be addressed. M. H. R.

I

One Branch of THE REYNOLDS FAMILY OF NORTH KINGSTOWN, R. I.

By HENRY SUYDAM REYNOLDS

1 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York City

(*From James^1 Reynolds of North Kingstown, R. I., to George^5 Reynolds of Moreau, Saratoga County, N. Y.*)

JAMES^1 REYNOLDS, who died August or September, 1700, in North Kingstown, R. I., and married, 1647, or before, *Deborah* ——, who died before Oct. 15, 1692, in North Kingstown, is undoubtedly the first authenticated ancestor of this branch of the Reynolds family in America. It also seems reasonably certain that he was born in England and migrated to this country when still a young man. Family tradition has it that way and specifies that he landed at Plymouth, Mass. Accordingly we find that in August, 1643, there was a "James Renell" in Plymouth, who was counted among those "from sixteen to sixty years of age" able to bear arms.[*] It is a reasonable assumption that this James Renell was our James Reynolds. There is, however, no reasonable basis for the oft-promulgated assumption that our James was the son of William Reynolds, generally known as "William of Providence."

This William of Providence appears in the Providence records between 1637 and 1646, but there is nothing in those references to show that he was married or had any children.[‡] Perhaps he was identical with the William Reynolds who appeared in Duxbury, Mass., in 1636. Both Williams appear about the same time and Duxbury is not so very far from Providence. However, the Duxbury William married Alice Kitson on August 30, 1638.[¶] James^1 Reynolds of North Kingstown could not be an issue of that marriage since we know he was born several years before, because he, himself, had a son born in 1648. The nearest we can bring James^1 Reynolds to either of these Williams is the fact that we think he was in Plymouth in 1643. Nothing else connects him

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[*] Plymouth Colony Records, Miscell., 1633-89. Edited by Nathl. B. Shurtleff, M.D. (1857), Vo. 8; p. 188.

[‡] Austin: Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island, p. 362.

[¶] Reynolds Family Assoc. Report of 1921, p. 75; Plymouth Col. Recs. Vol. 8; p. 182.

with any William except a dubious tradition. On the other hand, we know that the Christian name "William" never appeared in James' family until generations later, and then was clearly traceable to other sources.

There is no record or definite authority to show that James Reynolds of North Kingstown was the son or any other relative of William Reynolds of Providence. Nothing but identity of surname and propinquity of location exists to justify Austin and others in making this assertion.* All later workers on the Reynolds family history have come to this conclusion.

There is, however, a tradition prevalent among the Reynolds at Wickford, in North Kingstown, that their original ancestor was one of three brothers, William, John and Christopher Reynolds, weavers by trade, who early migrated to the island of Bermuda from Gloucestershire, England. The tradition says that William came from thence to New England; that Christopher settled in one of the Carolinas; and that John remained in Bermuda, but that his son John afterwards settled in Pennsylvania. William of Providence is identified with William from Bermuda, and is said to have had three sons, James, John and Samuel. Perhaps he had these sons, but there is no proof of it. It is true we know that on May 6, 1673, John and Samuel Reynolds both of Narragansett, were admitted freemen by the R. I. Assembly,‡ but I myself am inclined to think that someone took the names of John and Samuel from this record and made them the sons of William. I think similarly that the name of James was added as another son on the assumption that James[1] Reynolds of North Kingstown must have been William's son. Of course the "Three Brothers Tradition" exists, wherever it came from, and we would like to reconcile it with proven facts. The facts themselves in the absence of recorded proof compel us to dismiss the possibility of either William or Christopher having been James' father. But James could have been the son of this John Reynolds of Bermuda. In fact James' father's name in all probability was John, since that was the name he gave his eldest son, and it was the usual custom in those days to name the first-born son after the paternal grandfather if the child was not named after the father. This would reconcile the matter of names with the alleged relationship to William of Providence. However, it must be borne in mind that this is only supposition. There is no authority but speculation based on tradition. It would be interesting if this could really be proved since it would open the way to research as to this branch of the family in England.

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* Austin: Gen. Dict. of R. I., p. 362. Hist. of Washington and Kent Cos., R. I., by J. R. Cole (1889), pp. 453, 474.

‡ Rhode Island Colonial Records, Vol. 2; p. 483.

We do not know when or where James^1 was married. His wife was called Deborah,* but we have no knowledge of her surname nor where she came from. We are equally in the dark as to where they spent the first years of their married life. Maybe they lived in Plymouth; maybe in Newport; maybe in some log cabin in the wilds, but somewhere during the sixteen years between 1648 and 1664 they raised a family of seven children. All these children were born before James finally settled on the Potowomut River in Rhode Island.

The early history of Rhode Island was marked by a long drawn out and acrimonious‡^{2} dispute as to whether the authorities of Rhode Island or Connecticut had legal jurisdiction over the lands on the western shore of Narragansett Bay. The Rhode Island charter or patent, definitely covered the Narragansett country, since by its terms it granted all the land around Narragansett Bay. However, Lord Say and Seal's claim with equal definiteness gave Connecticut all land eastward to the Narragansett River (Bay). These conflicting grants caused no end of trouble. In April, 1664, the home government was moved to appoint a commission hoping it would settle the matter once for all. The commissioners met in May, 1665, and the result of their deliberations was the erection of "King's Province" out of the disputed lands. This was later confirmed by a letter from the King.† The commissioners thought to end the controversy by making this territorial entity a creation of the King, thus putting it under the control of those whom he should designate. The designation of the King assumedly would be such as could not legally be questioned. The soothing effect of this, however, as we shall see was only temporary, but from it came the name of Kingstown. It has still further interest to us because when the King's commissioners had created this "King's Province," they§^{1} presumably had a quantity of land to be disposed of under their direction. This being generally known, a number of men applied to the R. I. Assembly on May 13, 1665, asking for accommodation of land in the new King's Province. James^1 Reynolds was one of those men. The record reads:

> There being several petitions presented to the Assembly from Mr. John Gould, Henry Tibbetts, Henry Stevens, James Reynolds Robert

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* Austin: Geneal. Dict. of R. I., p. 362.

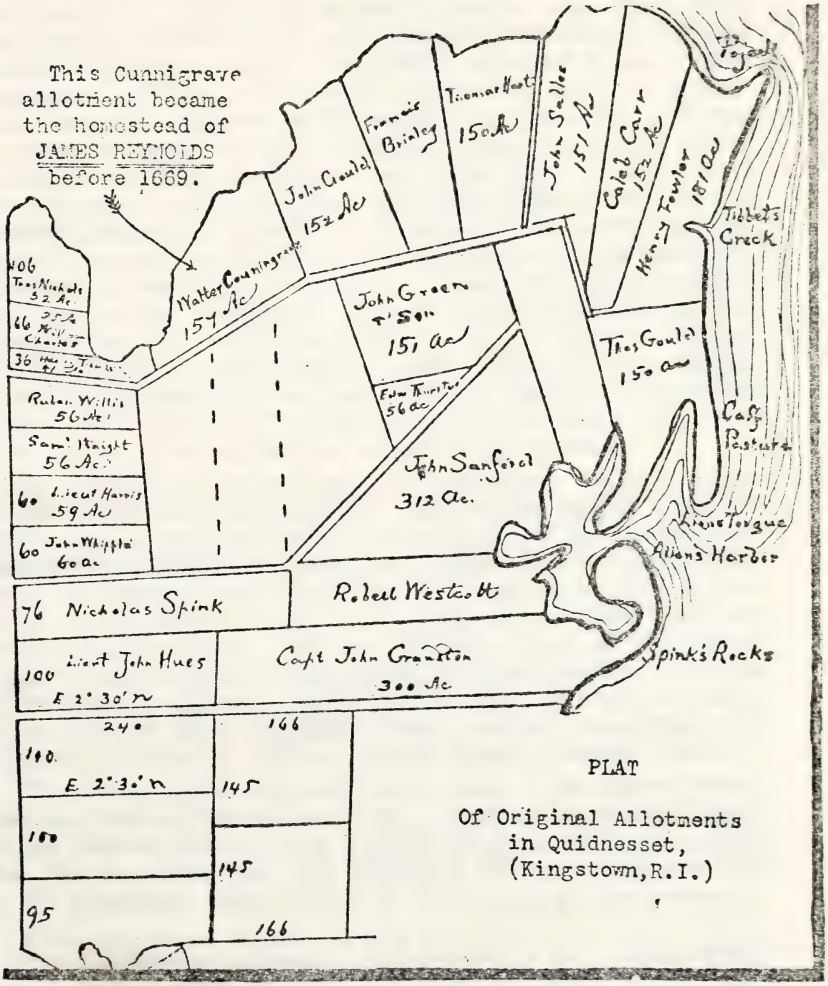
‡ The history of this boundary dispute between Conn., R. I. and Mass. is excellently set down in the article on John Reynolds of Weymouth and Stonington, the next article but one following this account. It is an interesting coincidence that these two different Reynolds pioneers were caught up in this inter-colonial quarrel and both suffered by it. In 1667 John of Stonington was chased across the Pawcatuck River to the Conn. side by a R. I. constable and he lost his lands. Read the article by Mrs. Fosdick.

† Hist. of Wash. and Kent Cos., R. L., cited supra, p. 32.

§ Kingstown was incorporated Oct. 28, 1674; divided into North and Southtown, Feb. 26, 1723; Exeter was separated from North Kingstown, March 8, 1743.

Spincke, and others for accommodation of land, etc., in the Kings Province and the commission given by the Kings Commissioners to the Governor and Counsell being read the Court doe thereupon declare that it properly belongs to the said Counsell to order in those afaires and do refer the petitioners to their consideration.‡

The next thing we know is that James[1] Reynolds was living in King's Province before 1669 not far from the present village


This Cunnigrave allotment became the homestead of JAMES REYNOLDS before 1669.

PLAT

Of Original Allotments in Quidnesset, (Kingstown, R.I.)

John Gould 152 Ac
Francis Brinley
Thomas Hart 150 Ac
John Sadler 151 Ac
Caleb Carr 152 Ac
Henry Fowler 181 Ac
Pojack
Tibbets Creck
Walter Cunningrave 157 Ac
106 Thos Nichols 32 Ac
66 25 Ac William Charles
36
John Green & Son 151 Ac
Thos Gould 150 Ac
Edw Thurston 56 ac
Ruben Willis 56 Ac
Sam! Knight 56 Ac
60 Lieut Harris 59 Ac
60 John Whipple 60 ac
John Sanford 312 Ac.
Calf Pasture
Lions Tongue
Allens Harbor
76 Nicholas Spink
Robert Westcott
100 Lieut John Hues
E 2° 30' n
Capt John Grandston 300 Ac
Spink's Rocks
240
166
140.
E 2° 30' n
145
180
145
95
166

The area marked Walter Cunnigrave is the shaded area in the upper right corner of the U. S. Topographic map a few pages farther on.

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‡ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 2; p. 124.

of East Greenwich, R. I., on the south side of a small stream generally known as the Potowomut River, but also called Reynolds River, Mill River, and Greene's River at various times. It is not clear just how James^{1} Reynolds acquired title to the land with which he was thus accommodated. It lay in the northeast part of King's Province called "Quidnessett" (sometimes, "Aquidnessett") and by the Indians "Aquitawaset" which had been bought by Major Humphrey Atherton and others from the Indians in 1659. In an early map of Quidnessett[¶] the land actually occupied by James^{1} Reynolds is allocated to one Walter Cunnigrave. There is, however, no known deed or assignment from Cunnigrave to Reynolds, nor from the Atherton Company to Reynolds. It is worthy of notice that nearly all the men named on the Quidnessett map came from Newport, and that the same is true of James^{1} Reynolds' fellow petitioners for accommodation of land in 1665.[*] This would lead us to infer that James^{1} Reynolds at least came to Quidnessett from Newport, wherever he may have been before. This inference is strengthened by the fact that at the "General Court of Tryalls held at Newport the 23 : of October 1667 .... Samuell Wayte, Henry Tibbots, James Renolds, and Walter House having taken the Ingagement to his Majte in open Court" were members of the "Pettitt Jury."[†] This shows he was in Newport on that date and probably had not yet moved to Quidnessett.

Be that all as it may, James^{1} Reynolds was the first settler on this particular tract of land. He did not buy it from the Indians as the family tradition likes to put it, but he was undoubtedly the first occupant to follow the Indians. The farm comprised about one hundred and fifty acres. A small brook, now known as the "Sand Hill Stream" flows north through this land into the Potowomut River. On the fifty acres west of this brook James^{1} Reynolds built his homestead, and that land has remained in the family ever since. It is now owned by William Reynolds Essex, son of John Vaughan Essex and his wife Mary^{7} E. Reynolds (William,^{6} William,^{5} Jabez,^{4} Jabez,^{3} Francis,^{2} James^{1}).

The house which one finds there today is the fourth which has been built on the site since 1665. The first house[§] was burnt by the Indians during King Phillip's War in 1675. It is said that "on the night that war broke out all the inhabitants fled to the blockhouse near Wickford, R. I., and all the houses in

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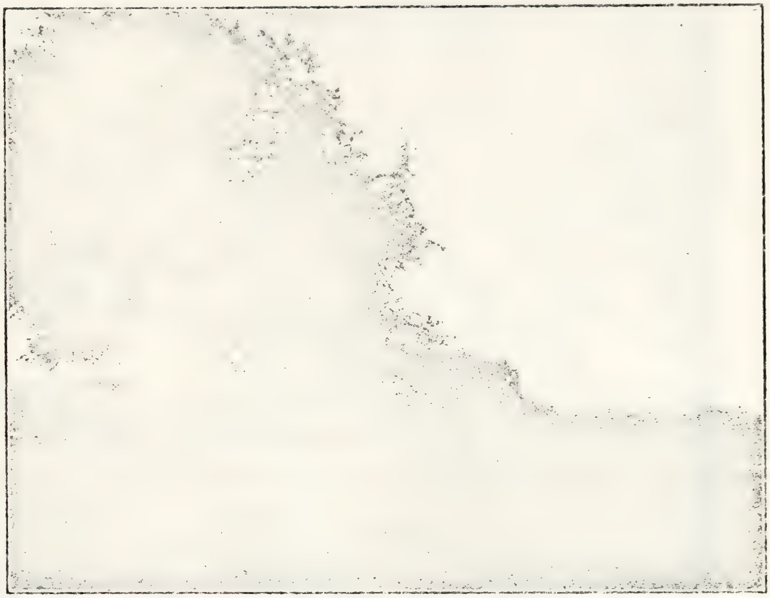
[¶] Narragansett Histor. Register. Vol. 5; p. 62.

[*] Austin's "Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island:" p. 37 in re Ruben Willis; p. 49 in re Walter Cunnigrave; p. 138 in re Thomas Nichols; p. 188 in re Robert Spink; p. 198 in re Henry Stevens; p. 256 in re Francis Brinley; p. 306 in re John Gould; p. 314 in re Thomas Hart.

[†] "Rhode Island Court Records," published by R. I. Hist. Society, Vol. 2, p. 59 (p. 245 in original record).

[§] Read the interesting footnote on page 130.



The Old Mulberry Tree on James[1] Reynolds' homestead. The depression was probably the cellar of his home.

the country were burned except an old grist mill called Essex Mill which stood about a mile from James[1] Reynolds' home. This mill was used by the Indians during the War to grind their grist. John[2] Reynolds, James'[1] eldest son, was killed by the Indians that same fateful night when the hostilities broke out. He was shot while passing through a nearby swamp, but his body was later recovered and brought home and buried in the yard before the house, which was rebuilt.*

This second house was burned by accident on a Sabbath morning in 1730. "They had swept the hearth and leaving as they supposed all things safe set out on horseback to go to Friends' Meeting. They got out on the plain just across the Potowomut River on the farm, where afterwards Gen. Greene was born, and happening to look back saw their home in flames. Once again the house was rebuilt."

In 1802 or 1803 the then owner (William[5] of Jabez[4]; Jabez[3]; Francis[2]; James[1]) of the land wanted a larger home, and the third house, built in 1730, was moved west to an adjacent farm

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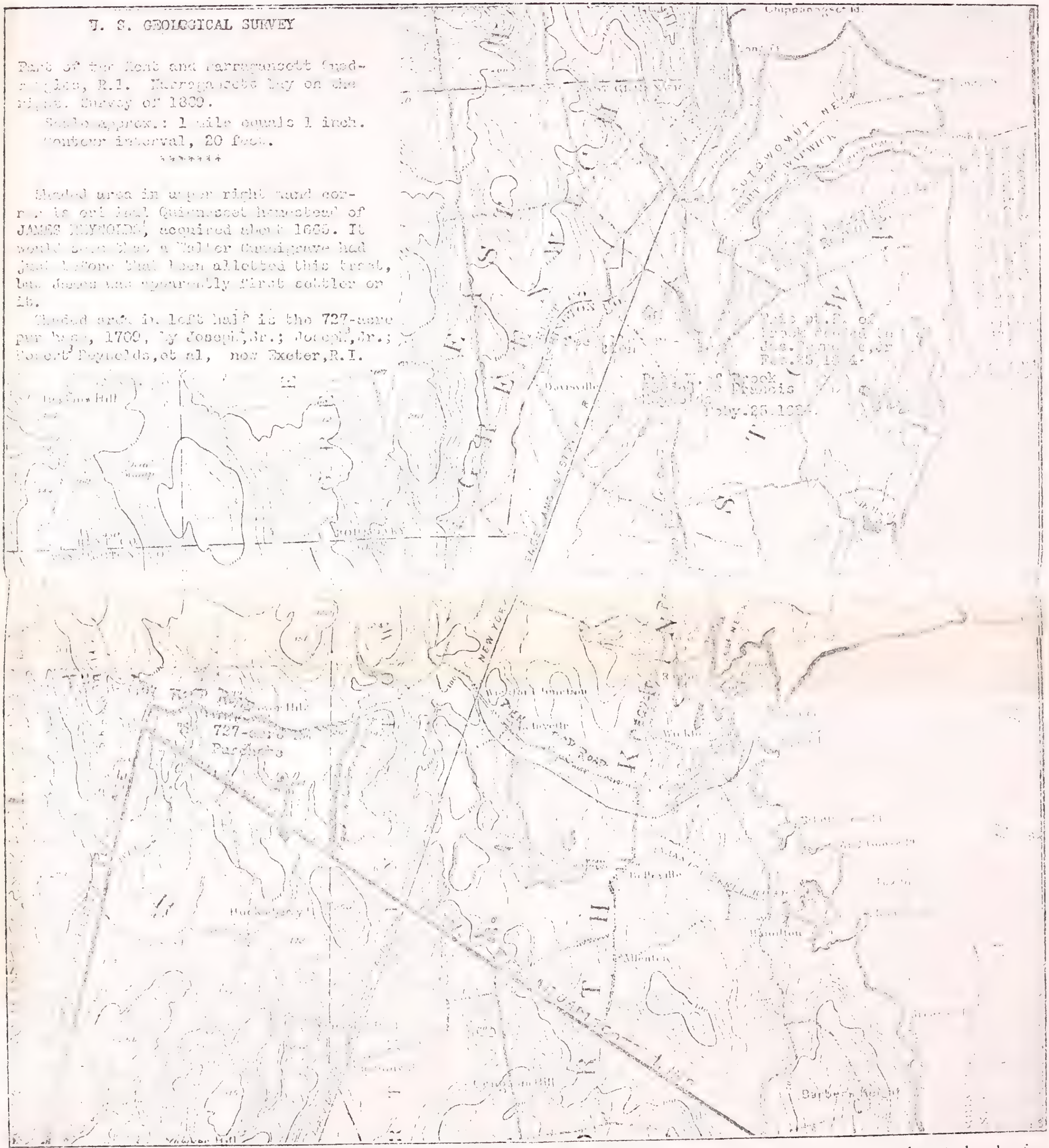
* "Ancestors and Descendants of William and Elizabeth Reynolds of North Kingstown, R. I.," by Thomas A. Reynolds of East Greenwich, R. I., and William A. Reynolds of Wilmington, Del. Edited and arranged by Alfred C. Willets, Holmesburg, Philadelphia. (1903) Note B on p. 34 by W. A. R.

Third House built 1730 on site of original (1665?) dwelling of James Reynolds: moved 1802 northwestward a mile or so, as can be seen on the topographic map herewith.

where it is still standing. It is in very good repair and now (1922) occupied by a Mr. James Barber. To find it go south on the Post Road from East Greenwich and take the first left turn after you cross the railroad bridge. It is then the first house on the left side of that road.

The first three houses on the Reynolds' homestead site were located northeast of the present house further back from the road and to the right. The spot is marked by an exceptionally large old mulberry tree. A foot above the ground this tree varies from three to five feet in diameter. That is an extraordinary size for this species of tree, and betokens a great age. It may well have looked down on old James[1] Reynolds himself. With the exception of a few branches it appears still hale and hearty.

When the present house was being built and the excavations were being made for the cellar there was found the skeleton of a man which all the family felt sure was that of John[2] Reynolds who was killed by the Indians. Such of the bones as could be gathered together were removed and interred in the old Reynolds burial lot which is down the road a short distance away. Some years ago William[8] Reynolds, the grandfather of the Mr. Essex who now lives there, organized and incorporated the "William


U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Part of the Kent and Narragansett Quadrangles, R.I. Narragansett Bay on the right. Survey of 1889.

Scale approx.: 1 mile equals 1 inch.
Contour interval, 20 feet.

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Shaded area in upper right hand corner is original Quidnesset homestead of JAMES REYNOLDS[1], acquired about 1665. It would seem that a Walter Cunnigrave had just before that been allotted this tract, but James was apparently first settler on it.

Shaded area in left half is the 727-acre purchase, 1709, by Joseph[2],Jr.; Joseph[3],Jr.; Robert[3] Reynolds, et al, now Exeter, R.I.

Chippanogset Id.
East Greenwich
POTOWOMUT NECK
Davisville
Part of Brook Francis Feby.25.1684
NEW YORK
Wickford Junction
Lafayette
TEN ROD ROAD
727-acre Purchase
Belleville
Allenton
Hamilton
Barber's Height
Yawgoo Hill

N. B.--In the process of engraving this plate the map was reduced, so that the scale of 1 mile equals 1 inch is not now true; the actual scale of this engraving is about: 1 inch equals 1½ miles.

Reynolds Homestead Cemetery Association" which meets the last Saturday in June each year at the homestead. This Association has provided a fund, the income of which is devoted to the maintenance of the cemetery. The plot has been enclosed with a suitable fence and a monument erected to the various earlier generations buried there whose dust mingles in the unmarked graves. It is a peaceful, thought-compelling spot and a worthy mecca for all descendants of this common ancestor and pioneer settler. A picture of it is published with this article.

Before proceeding, it would be well to consider briefly the most important purchases from the Indians of this land which was generally known as "the Narragansett Country." The names of these purchases and the terms used in them appear later from time to time and will have more meaning to us if we can get an idea of what they originally referred to. The elder John Winthrop writing in 1634 said "the territory on the west of Narragansett Bay is all *champain for many miles, but very stony and full of Indians." It was computed there were as many as 30,000 in that neighborhood at that time. There were many early claimants but no permanent settlements until long after the arrival from England of the 1644 Charter issued by the Parliamentary Board of Commissioners for Plantations. In 1641, Richard Smith, who had come into Rhode Island with Roger Williams, bought a tract of land from the Narragansett Sachems among the very thickest of these Indians, as it was said, and erected a house for trade. He gave free entertainment to all travellers, being on the through road of the country, the Pequot Path, which everyone passed over in going this way from Massachusetts to Connecticut.‡ This was the block house to which James Reynolds and his family fled at the time of King Philip's War. The foundations and massive walls, three feet thick, of this old house form part of the Babbit farmhouse not far north of Wickford on the main road running toward East Greenwich. This main road today is the old Pequot Path of yesterday.

A year later, on Jan. 12, 1642, Myantomy, Chief Sachem of the Narragansetts, and Punhamm Sachem of Shawomet, deeded all that territory covered by the present townships of Warwick and Coventry, except that included in the Potowomut Purchase to John Greene and others for £36; and on July 13, 1654, the Sachem Tacomanan for £15 deeded to the inhabitants of Warwick, which had been founded on the previous purchase, all the land of Potowomut Neck north of the Potowomut River.§

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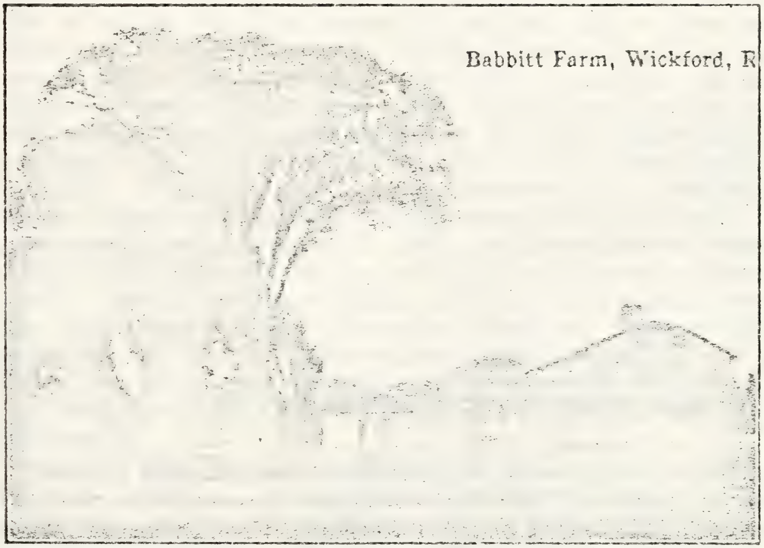
* Flat, open country.

‡ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 3, p. 31.

§ "History of Warwick, R. I.," by Fuller, p. 49; R. I. Col. Recs., Vol 3. p. 33.

There was no permanent settlement attempted further south until in 1658 Samuel Wilbur and three others of Portsmouth, and John Hull of Boston bought from the Indians what was known as the "Pettaquamscutt Purchase." This comprised approximately the southeast quarter of the Narragansett country, including that part of North Kingstown south of the so-called "Northwest Pettaquamscutt Line" and most of South Kingstown and Narragansett townships to today. There are a series of deeds from the Indians covering this property, the first of which is dated Jan. 20, 1657-8 and the others follow intermittently until 1661.[‡]



The old Richard Smith Blockhouse as it is to-day. Here James^{1} Reynolds and his family took refuge in King Philip's War, 1675.

On June 11, 1659, Major Humphrey Atherton, together with Gov. John Winthrop, of Connecticut, Richard Smith, Sr., mentioned above, and Richard Smith, Jr., of Cocumscussuc, (the land near Wickford, especially that to the north and northwest), Lieut. Wm. Hudson and Amos Richardson of Boston, and John Tinker of Nashaway, purchased the northeastern part of North Kingstown, then generally known as Quidnessett, from the Indians. On July 4, 1659, they further made what was designated as the Namcock Purchase, comprising the district to the south along Narragansett Bay now called Boston Neck. These two tracts of land

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[‡] "State of R. I. and Providence Plantations at the End of the Century," by Edward Field, Vol. 1, pp. 98, 99; R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 3, p. 275.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

composed what is known as the Atherton Purchase. Quidnessett or Aquitawossett seems to have included all the land south from the Potowomut River down to the Northwest Pettaquamscutt Line, between the bay and the Pequot Trail. In the deed from the Narragansett Sachem Coginaquam it is described as bounded on the northeast by the Mascachowage Brook, on the southwest by Cocumscussuc (Stony) Brook, on the south by the sea, and by the Common Path on the northwest. Express reservation is made of the land already given to Richard Smith, and of a "neck of land called Potowomuck included in the grant which I do reserve for a planting ground for me and my friends until such time as we see cause to forsake it" and the right to fish and gather clams in the said river.[*] This land reserved, which would seem to include the site of James Reynolds' homestead, was the subject of another Indian deed a few months later from an entirely different Sachem, since on August 26, 1659, Taconmanan,[‡] the father (who had conveyed land north of the Potowomut to Warwick) Wasewkit, his son, and Namowish, his grandchild, made a formal submission of the Coheassuck lands to the R. I. government; and on August 23, 1660, they deeded to the colony a tract therein bounded on the north by the Potowomut River, south by the Cocumsquisset (Stony) Brook, and east by the bay. This shows how the R. I. government itself had claim of title to the land with which it accommodated James Reynolds in 1665.[‡] Major Gen. Humphrey Atherton's son subsequently sold out for a nominal sum all his father's rights in the purchases which bear his name.[¶]

Another later purchase, known as the Devil's Foot, or Fones Purchase, which we will sometimes later hear referred to in our deeds, was made on Jan. 1, 1672, when an Indian Chief named Awashowat deeded to John Fones, Henry Tibbets, and twenty-eight others.

> A tract north of Devil's Foot (a rock marked as if with the imprint of a cleft foot) bounded from John Andrew's house by the road to Devil's Foot, and thence straight over the River Passatuthousee to a rock, thence straight North to river running into Maskachaug Cove, and along said river to Wards Cove, thence along road southeast to the Potowomut River as high as salt water, and thence straight to Andrews house.[§]

This would be the land back of Potowomut Neck, and south and west of the village of East Greenwich.

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[*] "R. I. Historical Society Collections," Vol. 3, p. 58; R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 1, p. 464.

[‡] R. I. Hist. Soc. Coll., Vol. 3, p. 60 (or Foster Papers).

[¶] R. I. Hist. Soc. Coll., Vol. 3, p. 270.

[§] R. I. Hist. Soc. Coll., Vol. 3, p. 76. Land Evidences, North Kingstown, Vol. 2, p. 54.

The various deeds covering the foregoing purchases and a few others taken together with the sales and grants of the remaining vacant lands by the Colony Agents (as that pursuant to James[1] petition in 1677 referred to below) are the source from which are derived all the present land titles of Washington County, R. I.‡

We have seen how "Kings Province," where James[1] Reynolds came to live, was carved out of the Narragansett country by the King's Commissioners in May, 1665. The township of "Kings Towne" was incorporated therein on October 28, 1674. Provincial political complications caused the name to be changed on June 23, 1686, to that of "Rochester" and at a Court held by H. M. Commissioners at Major Smith's house on that date it was:

> Ordered that ye bounds of ye towne of Rochester in ye Kings Province shall be accounted to begin at the Mill River to ye eastward of James Reynolds, Sr., his house and to extend to the westermost bounds of the tract of land commonly known by the name of Pettaquamscott as it is bounded by agreement made 25th day of December, 1679, including the northern and southern tracts purchased by late John Winthrop, Esq., and others, also the said Pettaquamscott tract and the inhabitants thereof.¶

The old name of "Kings Town" was restored, however, in 1689. References in records to Rochester during those years therefore refer to Kingstown. The town was divided into North and South Kingstown by act of Feb. 26, 1722-3, in which it was provided that North Kingstown should be considered the older town.

As has been said, it is not certain just when James[1] Reynolds built his home and actually moved to the property acquired in Kings Province, but we do know that he had definitely settled there before 1669 since he bought other land on Jan. 29, 1668-9, in Quidnessett described as "near or adjoining to the land that is now in occupation of the foresaid James Ronolds in the Narragansett Country."*

In May, 1671, the General Assembly directed the Governor to hold a court "at Westerly and other places in Narragansett." Accordingly "His Majesties Court of Justices" consisting of Mr. John Clarke, the Deputy Governor, and ten assistants among whom were various officers of the colonial government and others, was held at Westerly on May 16, 1671. After a day's session at Pettaquamscutt the Court came to "Acqueneset" and settled down to business on May 20. The settlers presented themselves and, as it is recorded, were "engaged by the Court," which is to say that they gave their engagement for their allegiance to the King and fidelity to the colony. In the list of those so engaged at

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‡ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 3, p. 216.

¶ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 3, p. 201.

* East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, p. 109.

Quidnessett it is to be noted that James^1 Reynolds was among those favored with the prefix of "Mr." because in those days that really meant a certain recognition of dignity and importance.[‖]

After being "engaged" James^1 Reynolds and others made application to the court and desired "to know whether or noe this Court on behalf of the Colony doe lay claim to their possessions which they do now inhabit; to which demand this present court doe return unanimously their answer that on behalfe of the Colony this Court doe not lay any claime to their possessions which they now inhabitt."[*] Any question of right arising from different Indian deeds of the same property, at one time to the Atherton Company and at another time to the Rhode Island government, were thus effectually settled. The Quidnessett freemen then chose men for the local offices, and James^1 Reynolds was appointed Constable.[‡]

Later in the same year, on Sept. 25, 1671, the Assembly directed that:

> For the inhabitants between Pettaquamscutt and Warwick the Assembly do nominate Mr. Richard Smith, Mr. Thomas Gould, Mr. Samuel Dyre, Mr. James Reynolds, and Henry Tibbotts, they or any three or more of them shall be the persons to levie and assess the rate of the Inhabitants there.[¶]

As James^1 Reynolds progressed in years, shortly after his youngest son Francis had come of age, he evidently wanted to make definite disposition of his homestead farm during his lifetime, because on Feb. 25, 1683-4, he executed two deeds by which, while reserving life estates for himself and his wife, he gave title of the fifty acres west of the brook we have spoken of, to his said youngest son Francis, and the remaining one hundred acres to his oldest surviving son James. As the property given to Francis included the homestead where they all apparently were then living, the deed to Francis[§] provided that James, Jr., should have the right to continue to dwell in the homestead until he should build on his own land, and that when this should happen that Francis was to share equally in the expense of building the house of his brother, James Reynolds, Jr. This deed was re-

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[‖] "History of Washington and Kent Cos.," by Cole, p. 50. R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 2, p. 391, where the full list reads: Mr. Thomas Gould, Mr. Samuell Dyre, Mr. James Reinolds, John Sweett, Sen'r, John Andrew, Henry Tibbitts, Samuell Waite, William Downing, Henry Greene, John Pratt, John Briggs, John Greene, George Browne, William Helme, Daniell Greene, George Wightman Robert Westcott, Robert Spinke, Samuell Pratt, Lodowich Updike, Richard Updike.

[*] R. I .Col. Recs., Vol. 2, p. 391. Those making application were: James Reynolds, Samuel Dyre, Robert Spink, Lt. Robert Westcott, John Greene, George Wightman, Thomas Gould, Daniel Gould, Samuel Waite, John Briggs John Andrew Thomas Waterman.

[‡] R. I. Col. Cecs., Vol. 2, pp. 386-392. R. I. Hist. Soc. Coll., Vol. 3, pp. 75, 76.

[¶] R. I. Col Recs., Vol. 2, p. 413.

[§] East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, p. 69.

corded Jan. 20, 1689-90. The deed to James, Jr.,[‡] was recorded April 29, 1684. James, Jr., probably built his house and took over his share of the farm reasonably soon. In 1692, at any rate, he described it as "actually" in his possession.[¶] Just what happened to his 100 acres and how they went out of the family is shown later.

James^1 Reynolds had early bought other land in Quidnessett a little further south on the east side of the Pequot Path, which he gave to his eldest son John, seemingly a Christmas present, on Dec. 26, 1673. There were 100 acres he had bought from Walter Todd on Jan. 29, 1668-9,[||] and 50 acres from John Sweet on November 12, 1669.[§] The latter land is described as "lying near the pine swamp and adjoining James Sweet and Walter Todd's land already purchased by James Ronolds." These deeds and assignments were not recorded until June 4, 1699, at which time James^1 Reynolds ratified the latter assignment to John's^2 daughter, Sarah Ayres, he having failed to use the words "and his heirs" in the original assignment. This would seem to show that Sarah was the only surviving child of John^2 Reynolds on that date.

After King Philip's War it looks as though James^1 Reynolds must have acquired some land the disposition of which has not been traced, since in 1677 the records state that:

> On petition of James Runnels (and others named) 10,000 acres of land in Narragansett is ordered divided among one hundred men (not named), Serg. John Spencer, Thomas Nickels, and the other petitioners to be the first accommodated.[*]

The petitioners would thus receive 100 acres apiece. Possibly this might have been given to his son Joseph^2 Reynolds since, while we find records of gifts of land to all his other sons, no deed of gift has been found of any land to Joseph^2. It seems unlikely that Joseph^2 would have been deliberately passed over by his father, and not treated the same as his brothers.

Between 1694 and 1696 James^1 Reynolds bought three parcels of land on the east side of the Pequot Path just south of the road which leads therefrom to his own homestead farm. These lots can be readily located on the map showing the early inhabitants of Quidnessett[‡] from the names of the grantors to James^1 Reynolds. Samuel Wait sold him 50 acres for £12 on May 7, 1694, which he gave to his son Francis on April 13, 1695.[†] Thomas

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[‡] East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vo. 1, p. 59.

[¶] East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, p. 85.

[||] East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, p. 109.

[§] East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, p. 110.

[*] R. I. Hist. Soc. Coll., Vol. 3, p. 100, and R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 2, pp. 573,574, 575.

[‡] Narr. Hist. Register, Vol. 0, p. 62.

[†] East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, pp. 92, 93.

Harris sold him 50 acres adjoining the foregoing for £14 on Feb. 5, 1696-7, which he also gave to his son Francis on Feb. 12, 1696-7.‡ Joseph Whipple sold him 55 acres for £10.4.0 just south of the Harris lot, on Feb. 12, 1696-7, which he gave to his son Henry on March 22, 1698-9.¶

In 1677, Rhode Island men taking up land back of East Greenwich again came into collision with Connecticut authorities. The point being brought up, Connecticut again became aggressive in asserting its jurisdiction over the Narragansett country, and sent agents to impose its authority on the people living there. This was very disturbing to the settlers and on May 2, 1677, James Reynolds, Thomas Gould, and Henry Tibbitts petitioned the R. I. Assembly for instruction, assistance, and advice as to the oppressions they suffered under from the colony of Connecticut. The court's decision upon this petition was that:

> This court haveing seariously considered thereof doe unanimously declare that they will vindicate their jurisdiction unto the Narragansett Country, and from the intrusions of Connecticut Collony; and that if the petitioners shall suffer either in their persons or their estates for their fidelity and submission unto this collony we will as we are in duty bound stand by them and relieve them by all lawfull ways and means whayever, which is the full result of this court or answer unto said petition dissentinge. Here also strictly prohibiting the said Thomas Gould, James Reynolds, and Henry Tibbitts, and all other persons inhabiting in the Narragansett Country from yeilding any subjection or obedience to any authority derived from any other collony.*

No doubt James[1] Reynolds and neighbors were morally strengthened by this resolution to resist strenuously the intrusion of the Connecticut officers when they next attempted to assert themselves. We do not know just what happened, but one can imagine there must have been a considerable rumpus since the next thing we hear is that James[1] Reynolds and the others had been arbitrarily arrested§ by the Connecticut representatives, taken by force away from their homes, and carried off to Hartford where they were kept prisoners.

The Rhode Island authorities were aroused to action and on May 24, 1677, wrote a letter to James[1] and the others in Hartford:

> That you might receive all suitable encouragement that as you continue true to your engagement to this colony, and upon that account are kept prisoners we shall equally bear your charges of imprisonment, and with all expedition address ourselves to his Majesty for relief.†

They were released later in the year and the Rhode Island

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‡ East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, p. 38 (reverse paging).

¶ East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, p. 52, 53 (reverse paging).

* R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 2, p. 567.

§ In 1667 John Reynolds of Weymouth and Stonington similarly got into trouble with the R. I. authorities in this intercolonial boundary dispute. He lost his lands. See the article by Mrs. Fosdick in this Report.

† R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 2, p. 579.

jurisdiction definitely established. The doubts raised, however, continued to make trouble, and must have seriously interfered with the administration of the local government since on July 29, 1679, James[1] Reynolds and forty-one other inhabitants of Narragansett petitioned directly to the King, Charles II, that he

> Would put an end to these differences about the government thereof which hath been so fatal to the prosperity of the place; animosities still arising in people's minds as they stand affected to this or that government.

A recent settlement of East Greenwich in the Narragansett Country by Rhode Island authority had again brought this question to the fore. Among those who signed this petition were not only James[1] Reynolds, but his sons James,[2] Joseph,[2] and Henry,[2] as well as "Henry Tipets."*

On June 16, 1687, a James Reynolds was made Overseer of the Poor.‡ In the same year, on July 14, 1687, Sir Edmund Andros writes from Boston to Capt. John Fones, Justice of the Peace, at Kings Province, that he has received a complaint from certain French Protestants, who had recently settled in East Greenwich, that John Swett, Joseph Reynolds, Henry Reynolds and others had without authority mowed meadows lying near their settlements. Capt. Fones was directed to examine the persons concerned and to hold the hay in the meantime. On Aug. 5, 1687, having heard from Capt. Fones, the Governor writes to Major Richard Smith and Capt. Fones that,

> . . . Upon hearing and examining of the matter in difference between the towns of Greenwich, alias Deptford, Kingston, alias Rochester, and the French families lately settled in the Narragansett country, about a parcel of meadow lying near the settlement and appointed for their accommodation but cut and mowed by several persons of the said towns which appears to have been done in a violent, forcible manner, and the hay cut thereupon being likewise by my order secured and stacked, I do . . . order and appoint that all hay cut and made upon the meadow aforesaid be by the direction of any two Justices of the Peace forthwith divided into two equal shares or moieties, and one moiety thereof be given for the use of John Nicholas, Gyles Pierce, and George Vaughan of Greenwich aforesaid, and James Rennels, James Rennels, Jun'r, Henry Rennels, Joseph Rennels, Francis Rennels, John Swett, William Bentley, John Andrew, and George Haven of Kingston, share and share alike who I am informed live remote and are most wanting thereof . . . and the other moiety to the French families. . . .

This seems to have been for the most part a Reynolds family affair, and the closing comment as to why they are allowed half the hay is therefore particularly interesting. John Nichols' brother Thomas married James[1] Reynolds' daughter Mercy. John Swett married James[1] Reynolds daughter Deborah. William Bentley we hear of later as buying land with Joseph[2] Rey-

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* R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 3, p. 58.

‡ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 3, p. 230.

nolds. A reminder of this Gallic settlement remains today in the name of the village Frenchtown, halfway between Wickford and East Greenwich about three or four miles back in the country.¶

In September, 1688, James[1] Reynolds was on the Grand Jury; and on March 3, 1690, was made Conservator of the Peace.*

In the old days not every resident was a legal inhabitant. Certain conditions had to be complied with before a new settler or a young man coming into manhood could have any recognized legal status. This is what is meant when we read that so and so was admitted a "freeman of the colony." A freeman was one who by an act of the Assembly, or General Court, as the colonial legislatures were often called, was admitted to the rights and privileges of citizenship after taking a pledge known as the Freeman's Oath. Until this was done no man could participate in the town affairs, vote, hold office, or share in the common lands. Prospective freemen in Rhode Island were propounded at town meeting, and if no objection was offered they were certified to the General Assembly by the Town Clerk.‡ In Massachusetts a minister's certificate as to their good standing in the church was also required. In May, 1665, the R. I. Gen. Assembly enacted that no man thereafter was to be admitted a freeman until he had taken the engagement to His Majesty, and further that no one should have admission to vote for public officers or deputies, or enjoy any privileges of freemen until they had been admitted by the Assembly. It was directed at the same time that the "Engagement to His Majesty" was to be taken of all men abiding in the jurisdiction who were householders or aged eighteen or more.§ James[1] Reynolds evidently was already a freeman before 1671 when he was chosen Constable for Quidnessett, but just when and where he was so admitted is yet to be found. The earliest extant List of Freemen in Kingstown is dated Dec. 21, 1696, and was more or less mutilated by the fire. However, among the legible names are "James Renolds, Sen., James Renolds, Jr., Henry Rennals."‖

Negro slavery was prevalent in the Rhode Island Colony in the time of James[1] Reynolds and he evidently owned several negroes most of whom he gave to his children in his lifetime. The gifts and transfers of the title to these slaves required a duly executed and recorded deed just as in the case of real property. The records show deeds from him on April 3, 1692, of "his negro slave and servant Elizabeth and her child sucking at her breast" to his son-in-law Thomas Nichols and Mercy (Reynolds) his

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¶ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 3, p. 227, 228.

* R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 3, pp. 243, 263. Austin's Gen. Dict. of R. I., p. 362.

‡ "History of Rhode Island," by Arnold (1894), Vol. 1, p. 256.

§ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 2, p. 113.

‖ Narragansett Historical Register, Vol. 2, p. 240.

wife; and on April 16, 1695, of a negro "born in my house known by the name of Tom or Thomas, of Jay, of Doogint" to son James; and on Jan. 25, 1698-9, of a negro John to son Francis.[*] In his will he bequeathed a negro girl Doll to his son Henry, and a negro girl Betty to his daughter Deborah Sweet. Before he died James^1 Reynolds evidently expressed a wish that all his former slaves be given their freedom when they reached thirty years of age. Accordingly several of the grantees above in September, 1700, executed and recorded formal statements agreeing to free these slaves when thirty years old according to their deceased father's wishes.[‡]

James^1 Reynolds' will is dated October 15, 1692, and was therefore made some years before his death, which seems to have occurred in the late summer of 1700 since the will was probated October 14, 1700. In view of the fact that the will contains no mention of James^1 wife Deborah we conclude that she had died previous to 1692 when it was drawn. This is the first will standing on the books of the North Kingstown Probate Records.

THE WILL[†] OF JAMES^1 REYNOLDS

North Kingstown Probate Records Vol. 1, p. 7

(Copied from the original record.)

-------- ------- ------ make and ordaine this my ---- ----------- ---- manner following. That - ---- -----ially I commend my soule into the hands of --------------- the merritts Death and passion of my Savior --- ---- -- --- and free pardon and forgiveness of my sins --- -- life and my Body I committ to the Earth to be --------- ---- ---- Discretion of my Executor hereinafter named and --------------ittion of all such temporal estate as it hath ------- ---- to bestow upon me I give and dispose thereof as -------- my debts and Funeral Charges.

I give and devise unto my son Joseph Renolds ten pounds in money.

I give and devise unto my son Henry Renolds five pounds in money and my negro girl Doll to him and his heirs.

I give and devise unto my son Francis Renolds forty shillings or its equivalent.

I give unto my daughter Deborah Sweet my negro girl Betty forever, and one feather --- and Bolster, one --- --- Blankets and one Coverlet.

I give unto my daughter Mercy Nichols five pounds in money or its equivalent to her and her heirs.

I give unto my grandson John Renolds ten shillings.

I give unto my granddaughter Sarah R------ ----- ---- in money.

All the rest and residue of my personal estate wheresoever I give

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[*] East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, pp. 30, 81.

[‡] East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, p. 81 and pp. 51, 53 (reverse paging).

[†] The same relative length of spaces for illegible words is retained as in the original wills, which may help in guessing the full wording of this will. The same remark applies to other mutilated wills in this article.

and bequeath unto my son ---es Renolds whom I appoint full and sole executor of this my last will and testament, and I do hereby revoke -- ----- --- -ormer Wills and Testaments by me therefore made --- -- and I the said James Renolds to this my last Will and T------- - -- ---- sett my hand and seale this fifteenth day of Oct---- -- Lord One thousand six hundred and ninety-two, 1692.

the mark
JAMES (X) RENOLDS.

The following entries in the records also refer to the will and estate of James[1] Reynolds:

At a Councill held at the house of Mr. -------------------- this 14th day of October, 1700 -------- this day was Mr. James Reynolds deceased, his will presented.*

1702-5, February 2.

------------------f my brother James Renolds the full sum of five p----------------- to money in full of all that is due me upon the ------acy left to me by my Hond. Father lately deceased ------ --------ll and testament.

I say recd. by me

(Signed) mark
HENRY (HR) RENOLDS.‡

1702-3, February 2.

--------- -- of my brother James Renolds the full sum of ------ ----------- my equivolent to money in full of all that is due ------- the accompt of a legacy left to me by my Hond. Father, deceased, in his last will and testament.

I say rec-----------.

(signed) FRANCIS R-------.

1702-3, February 2.

--------------- my unkle James Renolds the full and ----- ----------------- in current money of New ----------------- -------- the accompt of ---------------------------- -- -------------------.

-------------------.‡

1702-3, March 14.

--------------- my brother James Reynolds the full and just sum ----------------- full money of New England that is due for ------------------ due to me as a legacy left to me by my Honord. ----------------lds lately deceased.

I say recd. by me this day and year.

(signed mark
JOSEPH (X) RENOLDS.‡

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* North Kingstown Probate Records, Vol. 1, p. 13.

‡ North Kingstown Probate Records, Vol. 1, p. 21.

There is a similar receipt given by Thomas Nichols on April 12, 1703, for the legacy bequeathed to his wife Mercy.‡ The receipt to "unkle James" must have been from Sarah Ayres. As it seems to run from her personally her husband had probably died previously.

The list of names and the dates of birth of the seven children of James[1] and Deborah Reynolds are derived from a document concerning which William A. Reynolds says:

> The wills of James and Francis his son, as well as an old document containing the names and dates of birth of the seven children of James were in the possession of my grandfather William Reynolds, and were seen and handled by me when a boy. Abstracts of these wills are included in this pamphlet. The old document headed "A memorandum of the births of the children born to Mr. James Reynolds and Deborah his wife who settled in North Kingston, Washington Co., R. I., having emigrated from England." The old homestead was destroyed by fire in 1730. It seems probable that the old document may have been written shortly after to replace the record destroyed by fire. If the Wills were destroyed they must have been replaced by securing copies from the records at Wickford. This seems probable since both the Wills were apparently in the same handwriting. The Wickford records were afterwards mutilated by fire.*

Austin follows this document in giving the children of James[1] Reynolds, but it is hard to see why he added Robert and Benjamin who were clearly children of Joseph[2] Reynolds.‡ The records of deeds and the will of James[1] Reynolds corroborate the old document and show distinctly who his children were.

The only other genealogy published of a Reynolds line tracing back to James[1] and Deborah Reynolds of Kingstown, R. I., is one by Mrs. Jane Adaline (Eaton) Wight, of Springfield, Mass., published in 1905, entitled "A Partial Record of the Ancestors and a Complete Record of the Descendants of Christopher and Clarissa Reynolds of Mansfield, Conn." This unfortunately is not always accurate in details of the earlier generations where I found references erroneously quoted from the original records. Like Austin, Mrs. Wight not only wrongly adds sons Robert and Benjamin, but also a tenth child Elizabeth. It is valuable otherwise for the particular line of descent which it follows out.

The seven children of James[1] and Deborah Reynolds were Nos. 1, 8, 10, 11, 37, 45, 99 following:

1. JOHN[2], b. Oct. 12, 1648; d. 1675, in Kingstown, R. I., "killed by Indians the night King Phillips War broke out"; may have been the "John Reynolds of Narragansett" admitted Freeman, May 6, 1673. Although the fact that the latter's name is coupled with a Samuel Reynolds of Narragansett, whom we know was not a son of James[1] of North Kingstown makes us doubt this. (R. I. Col.

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* "Ancestors, etc. of Wm. & Eliz. Reynolds of North Kingstown R. I.," by Thos. A. Reynolds and Wm. A. Reynolds. Note F at p. 37.

‡ Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," p. 365.

Recs. II:483.) We do not know the name of his wife. Children were:

2. John^3, mentioned in will of James^1 Reynolds, evidently died before June 4, 1699, when ratification deed as to earlier assignment by James^1 to son John^2 was only made out to Sarah^3.*

3. Sarah^3, m. *Thomas Ayres* of Kingstown, R. I.; is mentioned in will of James^1 Reynolds. Probably a widow before the date of the ratification deed to her, or else her husband would have been named in it. Probable children were:

4. A daughter, b. Nov. 8, 1696.

5. Sarah, b. May 8, 1698.‡

8. JAMES^2, b. Oct. 28, 1650; d. before 1712, since Joseph^3 then sold property granted him by this James of which Joseph was only to get possession after the grantor's decease if the grantor died without issue.¶ It would seem that no children survived James; see discussion in full on page 92 herein. Married twice. *m. 1st:* Feb. 19, 1684-5, *Mary Greene,* dau. James and Deliverance (Potter) Greene of Warwick, R. I. and had a son:

9. James^3, b. Feb. 20, 1686; d. before Oct. 15, 1692, when his father, said James^2, made the conditional deed to Joseph^2 Reynolds.

m. 2nd: before 1699, *Joanna* ----- since James^2 and wife Joanna witnessed deed on March 22, 1699 of James^1 to son Henry^2.‖

†**10.** JOSEPH^2, b. Nov. 6, 1652; d. June, 1739, in North Kingstown. m. (1) --------; m. (2) *Mercy* --------. See p. 77 for complete history and children of Joseph.^{2}

11. HENRY^2, b. Jan. 1, 1656; d. early 1716 in East Greenwich since on April 28, 1716, in a recorded agreement between his widow and her children as to his estate he is referred to as "lately deceased."* m. about 1685 *Sarah Greene,* daughter of James and Deliverance (Potter) Greene of Warwick, R. I., and therefore a sister of Mary Greene, first wife of James^2 Reynolds, and a half sister of Elizabeth Greene, wife of Francis^2 Reynolds.§

12. Henry^3, b. July 31, 1686, in East Greenwich; d. Nov. 5, 1726; m. March 7, 1709, in East Greenwich, *Mary Jenkins,* daughter of Zachariah of East Greenwich. By the terms of the above agreement as to his father's estate he received his father' farm which lay just across the Potowomut River from the northeast end of the original James^1 Reynolds' homestead, but sold it shortly on Feb. 7, 1716-7 to Jabez

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* East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, p. 110. This John^3 Reynolds could have been John Reynolds who m. Rebecca Coggeshall (dau. John and Patience of Newport). She was b. June 20. 1667, and therefore about same age as John^3. R. I. Hist. Magaz., Vol. V, p. 176; Newport Hist. Magaz., Vol. II, p. 190.

‡ Austin's Gen. Dict. R. I., p. 8.

¶ East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. I, p. 85.

‖ East Greenwich Land Evidence, Vol. 1, p. 53 (reverse paging).

* Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," p. 363.

§ "The Greenes of R. I.," by Gen. Greene, edited by Mrs. Clark, pp. 65, 85-87.

Greene. After that he moved away, it is thought to South Kingstown. On April 30, 1717, "Henry Reynolds of East Greenwich was admitted freeman."[¶] There undoubtedly were several children, but only the record of one son has been established which is here given:

13. John^4, b. Sept. 10, 1710, in Kingstown; d. Aug. 18. 1794. in Exeter; m. Oct. 24, 1748, *Abigail Sherman*, b. March 22, 1714; d. July 30, 1798. He was known as "John Reynolds, Tailor," to distinguish him from all the other John Reynolds. He is so designated in the 1774 Census, published elsewhere in this 1922 R. F. A. Report. He lived first in South Kingstown and later in Exeter where his will is recorded.[‖]

- **18.** Stephen^5, b. Dec. 5, 1749.
- **19.** Henry^5, b. July 23, 1751.
- **20.** Mary^5, b. April 20, 1753.
- **21.** Sarah^5.
- **22.** Hannah^5.
- **23.** John^5.
- **24.** Martha^5.

27. John^3 b. June 10, 1688, in East Greenwich; d. after 1716, since named in above agreement as to his father's estate by which he receives £20 and land his father had in Westerly. m. ---- ---. Ch:[*]

30. Sarah^3, b. Jan. 5, 1689-90 in East Greenwich; d. after 1716, since named in said agreement to receive £10. m. ----- *Briggs* (being so named in said agreement).

31. Deliverance^3, b. Dec. 2, 1692, in East Greenwich; d. after 1716, since named in agreement to receive £12, 10s. m. --------.

32. Mary^3, d. after 1716, since named in agreement to receive £12, 10s., and a feather bed. m. ---- ----.

33. James^3, b. after April, 1695; d. after April, 1716, since named in agreement to receive £50 when of age, and hence not yet 21 in April, 1716.

34. Thomas^3, b. after April, 1695; d. after April, 1716, since named in agreement to receive £50 when of age.

35. Deborah^3, b. after April, 1698, since named in agreement to receive £15 and a chest when eighteen or at marriage. m[§] --------.

[¶] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 4, p. 216.

[‖] Exeter Probate Records, Vol. 6, p. 12.

[*] In 1739 a "John Reynolds m. Deborah Wightman" in Kingstown. Arnold's Vital Recs., Vol. 5, p. 38. John Wightman in his will dated Dec. 3, 1746 and proved in Exeter May 8, 1750, mentions his "daughter Deborah Reynolds wife of John Reynolds Jr." Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," p. 227. These records may refer to a John^4, son of John^3 (of Henry^2) Reynolds above.

[§] Either of the following marriages may refer to Deborah^3 above. On March 20, 1725-6, Deborah Reynolds m. Ichabod Potter, in So. Kingstown. New Eng. Gen. & Hist. Reg., Vol. 67, p. 286. On June 16, 1725-6 Deborah Reynolds m. Joshua Coggeshall of E. Greenwich, in No. Kingstown.

36. Elisha^3, b. 1706; d. after 1716, since named in agreement to receive £50 when of age. m[†] - - - - - - - -.

37. DEBORAH^2, b. Feb. 17, 1658; d. before 1716. m. *John Sweet*, whose father, John Sweet, coming from Warwick, R. I., had first built his home on Potowomut Neck and got leave of the Narraganset Sachems to set down his mill and dam in the Potowomut River, which mill was burned by the Indians in King Philip's War, 1675, but later re-erected.[a]

Sweet Children:

38. John; **39.** Benjamin; **40.** James; **41.** Deborah; **42.** Mary.

45. FRANCIS^2, b. Oct. 22, 1662; d. April 14, 1722, in North Kingstown, R. I. m. 1688, *Elizabeth Greene*, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Anthony) Greene, of Warwick, R. I., and therefore a half sister of Mary Greene, first wife of James^2 Reynolds, and Sarah Greene, wife of Henry^2 Reynolds. Elizabeth was b. Oct. 17, 1668; d. after 1722. They had Francis; Peter; James; Jabez; Elizabeth; Mary; Susannah; and Deborah as follows:

49. Francis^3, b. 1689, lived on the Great Plain, as shown by his father's will in which he was left "one-half part of my farm at the great plaine where he improves and dwelleth." He had:

50. James^4, "James Reynolds, son of Francis," admitted freeman May 4, 1736.[*] m. March 26, 1739, in East Greenwich, *Elizabeth Jones*, dau. Jeremiah of E. Greenwich.§ James and Elizabeth had children b. in West Greenwich where he probably lived:

51. Mary^5, b. Jan. 18, 1739-40; d. Sept. 15, 1744.

52. Almy^5, b. March 1, 1741.

53. Deborah^5, b. March 16, 1744.

54. Amos^5, b. July 14, 1746.

55. Mary^5, b. Sept. 9, 1748.

58. Peter^3, b. 1691; d. 1761; m. *Sarah* - - - -, also lived on the Great Plain since his father willed him the other half of the above farm "where he now dwells and improves." This must be the Peter Reynolds, ancestor of Gov. John J. Reynolds and Stephen B. Reynolds whom Cole erroneously states to have been the son of James^2 Reynolds, Jr.[¶] On May 5, 1747, "Peter Reynolds of North Kingstown" took the oath against bribery and corruption and is in List of Freemen. He had[‖]

59. Peter^4, m. March, 1738, in North Kingstown§ "Peter

[†] He probably was the Elisha Reynolds who m. Susannah Potter on June 30, 1728, in So. Kingstown. New Eng. Gen. & Hist. Reg., Vol. 67, p. 286.

[a] Austin's Gen. Dict. of R. I., p. 195.

[*] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 4, p. 519.

[‡] Arnold's Vital Recs., Vol. 1, p. 60. On April 22, 1709 in East Greenwich "Jeremiah Jones m. Mary Reynolds" who must have been daughter of Joseph^2 Reynolds.

[¶] "History of Washing & Knt. Cos, R. I.," by Cole, pp. 453-5, 474-5.

[‖] There were other children of Peter^3 Reynolds but only those are given above who can be connected by some contemporaneous record. Joseph^4, Francis^4, Jonathan^4, and Benjamin^4 are named as also his sons.

[§] Arnold's Vital Recs. of R. I., Vol. 5, p. 38.

Insert between pages 72 and 73 of the 31st (1922) Annual

70. JAMES[3] REYNOLDS: (Francis; James): born 1693; married July 27, 1717 *Hannah Jenkins.* Children: b. in No. Kingstown.

71. John[4] b. 1771; m. 1st, Dec. 14, 1738, *Sarah Carpenter;* m. 2nd, April 16, 1747, *Mehitable Kingsley.*

72. Abiah b. ———; m. *Richard Chadsey.*

73. Elizabeth.

Further records of this family will be given when those of Francis[2], are published.

Reynolds, Jr. m. *Phebe Reynolds.*" A Peter Reynolds served in Captain Pecks Co. in the French and Indian War in 1761-2.[a] In 1749 "Peter Reynolds, Jr., of North Kingstown" took oath against bribery and corruption and is in List of Freemen.

60. John^4, m. first, *Sarah* - - - -; second - - - - - - - -; "John Reynolds, son of Peter, of North Kingstown," admitted freeman, April 3, 1745.[b] Children:

by his first wife.

61. Phebe^5, b. June 2, 1747.

62. Welthian^5, b. April 2, 1749.

by his second wife.

63. Anna^5, b. Aug. 9, 1751.

64. William^5, b. July 19, 1753.

65. Benjamin^5, b. April 19, 1756.

66. Daniel^5, b. June 3, 1760.

70. James^3, b. 1693; m. Dec. 17, 1717,* *Hannah Jenkins*, daughter of Richard from Warwick. "James Runnall, son of Francis, of Kingstown" admitted a freeman May 6, 1712.‡

71. John^4, m. Dec. 11, 1739,* *Sarah Carpenter*, daughter of Oliver of East Greenwich.

75. Jabez^3, b. 1694-5; d. June 3, 1759, "aged 64," in North Kingstown, where he is buried in the Reynolds Family Cemetery on the original homestead farm. m. (1) - - - - - - - -; (2) Dec. 27, 1722, in East Greenwich,¶ *Elizabeth Berry*, b. July 29, 1699, d. before 1727, daughter of Elisha Berry; (3) Dec. 5, 1727, in Portsmouth,‖ *Mary Bailey* (*Dunn*), b. 1693-4, d. June 3, 1759, "in her 66th year," daughter of John and Sutton Bailey of Portsmouth and Newport.§

In all genealogies published to date Mary Bailey has been given as the first wife and Elizabeth Berry as the second wife of Jabez^3 Reynolds. This is, however, impossible because John Bailey made his will *May* 8, 1733 (proved Feb. 2, 1736) in which he gave *his daughter Mary Reynolds* the sum of £5, and his *son-in-law Jabez Reynolds* 10 shillings. Therefore Mary Bailey Reynolds was alive and the wife of Jabez^3 in 1733. Her marriage necessarily followed that of Elizabeth Berry whom the records show to have married Jabez^3 in 1722.

The date given of his marriage to Mary Bailey is taken from a record in Portsmouth transcribed by Arnold as reading: "Jabez Reynolds of North Kingstown m. Mary Dunn of Newport, Dec. 5, 1727." The name, date, and locality all fit the parties so well that I have no hesi-

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[a] "Rhode Island in the Colonial Wars," by Howard M. Chapin, p. 117.

[b] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 5, p. 110.

[c] Arnold's Vital Recs. of R. I., Vol. 5, p. 92. Children born in North Kingstown.

* Arnold's Vital Recs. of R. I., Vol. 7, p. 138. Both these marriages are found in The Narragansett Friends Records.

‡ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 4, p. 141.

¶ Arnold's Vital Recs. under East Greenwich, Vol. 1, p. 60.

‖ Arnold's Vital Recs. under Portsmouth, Vol. 4, p. 35.

§ Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," p. 9.

tancy in accepting it as the marriage under consideration. Maybe Mary Bailey had previously married someone named Dunn or it may be a mistake in copying.

Further proof that Mary Bailey was the *third* wife of Jabez^3 Reynolds is found in the fact that the gravestones of his children born between 1730 and 1735 all state that they were the children of Jabez and *Mary*.*

The unknown first wife has been added to provide for the daughter Susannah given by Wm. A. and Thos A. Reynolds as born in 1719, although her epitaph would make her birth in 1721, in either event too early for her to be the daughter of Elizabeth Berry.

"Jabez Reynolds of North Kingstown" was admitted a freeman in Feb., 1723-4.‡

Jabez^3 Reynolds inherited the original James^1 Reynolds homestead from his father Francis^2 in 1722. It was therefore during his occupancy that the second house on the site was burned, and the third house built in 1730 which was later moved away to another farm.

(By first wife:)

76. Susannah^4, b. Oct. 1, 1719 (1721)¶; d. Dec., 1812, in North Kingstown|| "aged 91." m. .... 8, 1741, in North Kingstown,§ *John Spencer* 3rd, d. Nov. 1809,|| "aged 88."

(By second wife:)

(By third wife:)

80. James^4, b .July 21, 1730, in North Kingstown; d. May 20, 1732, in North Kingstown.||

81. Jabez^4, b. Aug. 5, 1732, in North Kingstown; d. Aug. 28, 1732, in North Kingstown.||

82. Jabez^4, b. Oct. 30, 1735, in North Kingstown; d. Oct. 30, 1801, in North Kingstown.|| m. (1) 1757, *Susannah Harris,* b. 1739-40, d. May 24, 1777|| "in her 38th year," daughter of *Toleration Harris,* of Warwick. (2) March 14, 1778, *Sibyl Keese,* b. 1744-5, d. March 19, 1822|| "in her 78th year." He succeeded his father in the occupation of James^1 Reynolds' homestead.

(By first wife:)

85. Joseph^5, b. Feb. 1, 1758; d. May 8, 1758.

86. Henry^5, b. March 11, 1759. m. *Anna Baker.*

87. Mary^5, b. March 14, 1762; d. July 4, 1825, "in her 64th year."|| m. *Nathan Allen;* d. July 27, 1828, "in his 75th year."||

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* New Eng. Gen. & Hist. Reg., Vol. 74, p. 13.

‡ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 4, p. 338.

¶ The 1719 date is from the Wm. A. & Thos. A. Reynolds pamphlet but the inscription on her gravestone would indicate 1721.

|| Buried in Reynolds Family Cemetery on the James^1 Reynolds homestead farm, and has gravestone.

§ Arnold's Vital Recs., under North Kingstown, Vol. 5, p. 38.

88. Phebe^5, b. Jan. 1, 1765; d. Dec. 22, 1822. m. Jan. 18, 1781, *Andrew Arnold*.

89. Lucy^5, b. Dec. 1, 1771; d. in infancy.

(By second wife:)

90.[‡] William^5, b. April 20, 1779; d. May 26, 1860, "in his 82nd year."[*] m. (1) Jan. 17, 1802, *Elizabeth Bowen* b. 1782; d. Jan. 14, 1832 "in her 51st year."[*] (2) March 25, 1837, *Phebe Clap,* b. 1794-5; d. July 10, 1887, "in her 93rd year."[*]

This William^5 succeeded his father Jabez^4 in the possession of the James^1 Reynolds homestead site. After his father's death and his own marriage in 1802 he had the old house built in 1730 moved away, and built the present and larger house near the original site, now occupied by Mr. William Reynolds Essex.

The large granite monument in the center of the Reynolds Family Cemetery plot was erected in memory of William^5 and his first wife Elizabeth.[¶]

93. Elizabeth^3, b. 1700. m.[‖]

94. Mary^3, b. 1706.

95. Susannah^3, b. 1717. m.[§]

96. Deborah^3, b. 1719.

99. MERCY^2, b. Dec. 22, 1664; d. before Dec. 27, 1738, since she is not named in her husband's will made on that date. m. *Thomas Nichols* who lived in East Greenwich, and whose father, Thomas, had been one of James^1 Reynolds' neighboring fellow settlers in Quidnessett.

Nichols Children:

100. Hannah^3, b. March 9, 1684.

101. Mercy^3, b. Oct. 26, 1686.

102. Deborah^3, b. Feb. 17, 1688.

103. Susanna^3, b. May 9, 1690.

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[*] Buried in the Reynolds Family Cemetery on the James^1 Reynolds homestead farm, and has gravestone.

[‡] "The Ancestors and Descendants of William and Elizabeth Reynolds," by Wm. A. & Thos. A. Reynolds refers in its title to this William^5 Reynolds and his first wife, Elizabeth Bowen, and continues their descendants.

[¶] The inscription on it reads: Reynolds 1660 In memory of William and Elizabeth Reynolds Their Ancestors and Descendants Erected by Thomas A. Reynolds 1904.

[‖] Either of the following marriages may refer to her: "Mch , 1729, Elizabeth Reynolds m. William Tanner" in North Kingstown. Arnold's Vital Recs., Vol. 5, p. 38. "Sept. 18, 1729, Elizabeth Reynolds m. Joseph James" in East Greenwich. Arnold's Vital Recs., Vol. 1, p. 60. "Dec. 25, 1737, Elizabeth Reynolds m. Jeremiah Carpenter" in North Kingstown.

[§] She may have been the Susannah Reynolds who m. Robert Aylesworth, Jr., in 1737, in North Kingstown.

104. Mary[3], b. March 19, 1693.

105. James[3], b. March 19, 1693.

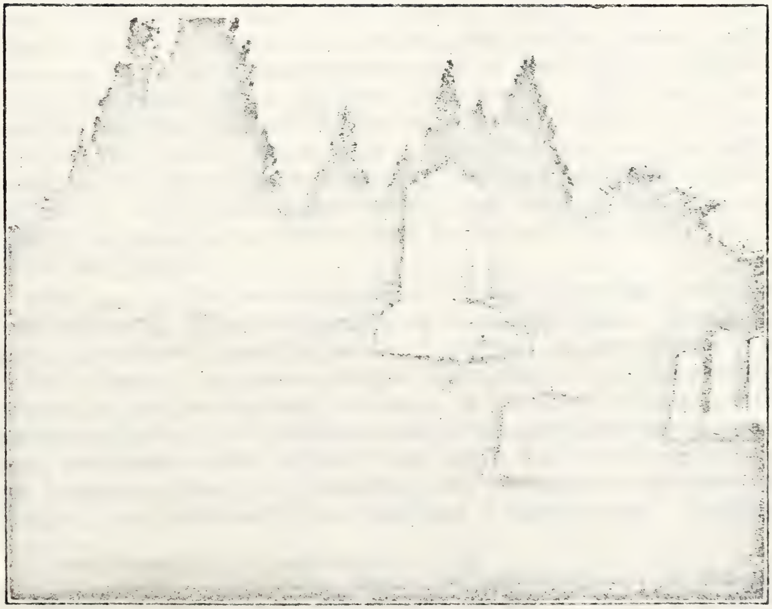
106. Elizabeth[3], b. March 16, 1695.

107. Frances[3], b. Nov. 29, 1697.

108. Comfort[3], b. March 7, 1701.

109. Thomas[3], b. April 27, 1702.

110. Benjamin[3], b. June 28, 1703.*



Reynolds Family Cemetery on James Reynolds' original homestead farm. The old, illegible headstones on the left may mark the graves of James and Deborah and their children.

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* Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," p. 138.

SECOND GENERATION

10. JOSEPH^2 Reynolds, b. Nov. 6, 1652; d. June, 1739, in North Kingstown, R. I.; m. about 1672, first —— ——, second, *Mercy* ——; the third son of James^1 Reynolds was about twelve years old when his father petitioned for land in King's Province, and therefore nearer fifteen by the time they settled in Quidnessett. As we do not know where his father lived before coming there, we cannot say just where Joseph^2 Reynolds was born. All indications point to his having married early and leaving the Potowomut homestead while still quite young. The tradition is that he had pushed on into the wilderness and settled on the "Great Plain" some years before KingPhilip's War in 1675. The "Great Plain" is the plateau of land back of Wickford, R. I., sloping up towards Exeter Hill. The fact that he neither received nor bought any land near his father's residence as did his other brothers, and the fact that none of his father's slaves were given him strengthen the tradition that he was living at a distance. We note also that after his father died the receipt for his legacy was not given to the executor, his brother James^2, until some six weeks later than the execution of the receipts from the rest of the family whom we know lived near by. All these other receipts had been signed at the same time. When his father died in 1700, Joseph^2 Reynolds was the eldest surviving son with children. Of his two older brothers, John^2 had been killed by the Indians in 1675, and James^2 having no children had already deeded his share of the Potowomut homestead farm to Joseph's^2 eldest son Joseph^3.*

We have no clue as to the name of Joseph^2 Reynolds' first wife with whom we believe he settled on the Great Plain. Tradition says‡ that when King Philip's War broke out on June 24, 1675, a friendly squaw informed Joseph^2 Reynolds of the impending danger so that he was able to escape to Wickford with his wife and two children. The Indians came later to his home and ripped open the feather beds, thinking they might find something valuable hidden in them, and emptying the contents on the ground "made it look as though there had been a snow storm." Relying

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* East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol 1, p. 85.

‡ The writer is indebted for these traditions, and many other facts, to Dr. Sheridan E. Gardiner, of Mount Pleasant, Michigan, who has gathered more data about the early generations of the family of James^1 Reynolds of North Kingstown, and who probably knows more about them, than any other person who has investigated the subject, it is to be hoped that he will publish his findings as he is in a position to give a complete detailed history of the family which every member would want to possess.

on this tradition, we necessarily place Joseph[2] Reynolds' first marriage as about 1672, since it says he had two children before 1675. It is uncertain when this first wife died, but we know she lived long enough to have several children. During her lifetime any home on the Great Plain was still very much in the back woods, and the early family statistics did not get into the records as might have been the case had they lived closer to the older settlements. By the time civilization got out to the Great Plain and deeds of land became necessary and settlers took the trouble to have their marriages recorded, Joseph[2] Reynolds had married a second wife named Mercy. Nothing has yet been found to show what was her family name. She was said§ to be only a little older than her eldest stepson, Joseph[3] Reynolds, born about 1672 or 1673. She also bore Joseph[2] Reynolds several children, and survived him by a number of years. As late as October 22, 1762, "Mercy Reynolds, widow" was taxed 5d. in Exeter.‡

King Philip's War pretty well cleaned out all the Indians in the Narragansett country. There were still large areas of lands which had not been made the subject of deeds from the Indians and which the elimination of the Indians put directly in the hands of the Colonial authorities. Squatters, such as Joseph[2] Reynolds would seem to be, ultimately had need to establish their title and buy the lands occupied by them from the Colony Agents appointed for the purpose. We therefore find that on June 3, 1709, the Colony Agents sold "Joseph Reynolds, Sr., Joseph Reynolds, Jr., Robert Reynolds, and William Bentley" 727 acres "as platted, etc., North by the new highway, South by the Pettaquamscott Northwest Line, East by the road running to East Greenwich, and West by vacant lands." All of the consideration which is legible is that it was purchased for "—— —— and Six Pounds."*

The "new highway" often called "the new country road" and "the Ten Rod Highway" is the road which runs from Wickford west to Exeter Hill and beyond. If you should drive out that way to-day through Wickford Junction and keep on a couple of miles to the top of the grade you come to a small group of houses, known as "Exeter Hill." On the way, while going up the hill, you passed a road on the left indicated as the "Slocum Road" which is the "road leading to East Greenwich" referred to in the 727-acre purchase in 1709, and marks its eastern boundary. All the land south of the Ten Rod Road from that point on and as far as the next road leading south beyond the hamlet of Exeter Hill is part of these 727 acres. The Ten Rod Road was the northern boundary. At Exeter Hill itself another road comes in

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§ As per Dr. Gardiner.

‡ Original Tax List among Exeter Papers in the Library of The Rhode Island Historical Society, 68 Waterman St., Providence, R. I.

* North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 2, p. 38.

from the south, which can be seen on the map as running through the Reynolds property. Turn south on this road and a few hundred yards beyond you can get a good view eastward. The broad fields which stretch out before you are the eastern part of the 727 acres, and this gently sloping expanse which spreads out north and south and reaches eastward until the land drops off to the sea-level two or three miles away is the "Great Plain" of Exeter often referred to in the deeds. Continue straight south on this road three-quarters of a mile and at the first bend in the road to the east and left you can see by the old stone fences where the "Northwest Line" diagonally crosses the road at this point. This line was the southern boundary of the 727 acre purchase.

The "Northwest Pettaquamscutt Line" which so often appears in the various deeds and property boundaries was so called from the fact that it ran in a northwesterly direction, and is in reality the north and northeast boundary of the Pettaquamscutt Purchase. The early surveys were not always accurate and there later having arisen more or less dispute concerning the bounds of that purchase, the General Assembly authorized the Town Council of North Kingston, in 1726, to appoint a surveyor to find the Northwest corner of the Pettaquamscutt Purchase to run the line, and open the highway that was laid out on the line by a jury. In June, 1727, the following report was made to the North Kingston Council and accepted:

> We, the subscribers, being ordered by the Town Council of North Kingstown to run the northerly line of the Pettaquamscutt Purchase, we began at a rock at the head of the mill pond, and run 45 degrees west, and our course led us 40 rods and a half to the north of a heap of stones that is in Joseph Reynolds' pasture deceased (this is then Joseph^{3}) and formerly called the horn heap, . . . etc.
>
> *Signed* WILLIAM HALL,
> NATHAN PIERCE,
> *Surveyors*
> xNICHOLAS GARDINER,
> JOHN ALBRO.

One Lodowich Updike deposed in June, 1728, that he was with his uncle Smith, Capt. Hutchinson, and others, when John Gore ran the Northwest Pettaquamscutt Line originally. They began from a maple tree at the head of what in 1728 was Elisha Cole's mill pond —— and so on six miles to upland where they put a pile of stones, and one of the company happening to find a pair of buck's horns put them on top of the pile; hence the monument erected at the Northwest corner of the purchase became known as the Horn Heap.*

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* R. I. His. Soc. Coll., Vol. 3, pp. 275 to 299.

If at Exeter Hill instead of turning south you keep on ahead west and downgrade on the Ten Rod Road until you reach the next road to the left and turn south on it, you are then going along the western boundary of the 727 acre purchase. It is a rough dirt road and no wonder that it has been called "Purgatory Road" and the "Hardscrabble Road." About a quarter of a mile from the turning you reach a house and barns on the left known as the "Nicholas Reynolds Farm."‡ Somewhere near these buildings must have been the "Horn Heap" and the northwest corner of the Pettaquamscott Purchase, and the southwest corner of the Reynolds property.

From the foregoing paragraphs one ought to be able to follow the outline of this 727 acre purchase on any good road map of the district, or the Kent Quadrangle of the U. S. Geological Survey Map. This purchase has been gone into at length because it was land opened up by Joseph² Reynolds and his sons, and because his descendants lived there for over a hundred years. There are no Reynolds, however, on it today.

Joseph² Reynolds had 255 acres in the southeastern portion of this land. Joseph³ Reynolds, Jr., had about 133 acres lying west of the road running south from Exeter Hill. Robert³ Reynolds had about 144 acres along the Northwest Line between his father Joseph² and his brother Joseph³. William Bentley received about 195 acres in the northeastern portion lying next to the Ten Rod Road.

While Joseph² Reynolds had several sons, John³ Reynolds seems to have been the one who stayed home and helped his father. His older brothers, Joseph³ and Robert,³ had their own homes, as we have just seen. His other brothers were living elsewhere or were some years younger, being children of his step-mother Mercy. Joseph² evidently wanted to make sure of keeping John³ at home, so we find that shortly after the 727 acre purchase was made he conveyed his 255 acres therein to John³.* This was followed a few years later again by another deed on March 8, 1713-4, of the same property, but this time conditional upon John³ suffering no damage to it during his father's lifetime either by letting it out, or absenting himself, but behaving himself in all respects so that his father should have no just cause to complain.§ John³ on his side gave his father and step-mother Mercy a bond binding him to carry out the terms of the conditional deed.¶ Things went on this way until June 24,

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‡ There is an ancient enclosed cemetery plot back of this farmhouse containing a number of Reynolds graves, but none, as far as we could find, of any belonging to the immediate line followed in this article.

* North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 2, p. 35.

§ North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 2, p. 54.

¶ North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 2, p. 60.

1730, when, father Joseph² being eighty-two years old, John³ was given an outright deed to this property.‖ All these instruments are partially illegible, but taken together show conclusively the location and extent of Joseph's² property in the 727 acre purchase. John³ Reynolds continued to live here after his father's death, and bought considerable other land in the neighborhood.

On Sept. 1, 1714, Henry² Reynolds sold "his brother Joseph Rinolds" for £5-12-0 "one-quarter part of a whole right of land (in East Greenwich) known by the name of the new purchase, in the westward of the town, part of the land being divided and part not divided."§ Joseph² Reynolds had no personal use for this land and on Sept. 29, 1714, he gave half of it to his "loving son Benjamin of East Greenwich" for love and parental affection.* On August 27, 1717, he conveyed the remaining half to his "son James Reynolds" for £14.‡ No wife joined in executing these instruments. They show that Joseph² Reynolds had sons living in East Greenwich, and that the Benjamin mentioned by Austin¶ was the son of Joseph² and not of James¹ Reynolds.

On July 29, 1679, Joseph² Reynolds, as well as his father and all his brothers except Francis, signed the petition to the King asking him to put an end to the differences as to the government of the Colony.[a]

Wherever Joseph² Reynolds lived on the Great Plain in his early life, and it probably was the same location as where we know his home was in the 727 acre purchase, we note that it was not so far away, but that in 1687 he was haying meadows near the then recent French settlements together with his father and all his brothers, to the annoyance of the French settlers, who complained about it. These meadows were about an equal distance from Joseph's² home in the 727 acre purchase and his father's home on Potowomut Neck.[b]

On Sept. 6, 1687, Joseph² Reynolds was taxed 5sh. 10d. in Kingstown.[c]

On May 5, 1696, "Joseph Reynolds, James Reynolds, Jr., Robert Spencer, Henry Tibbetts, Jr., Edward Greene," and a long list of others were admitted freemen to the colony by the General Assembly.[d]

‖ North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 6, p. 143.

§ East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 2, p. (212) 197.

* East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 2, p. (211) 196.

‡ East Greenwich Land Evdences, Vol. 3B, p. 26.

¶ Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," p. 365.

[a] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 3, p. 58.

[b] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 3, pp. 227, 228.

[c] Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," p. 363.

[d] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 3, p. 311.

Joseph[2] Reynolds, known as "Big Joe,"* lived to the good age of eighty-seven years, surviving by seventeen years his eldest son, Joseph[3], with whom he has been hopelessly confused by Austin and many of the Reynolds genealogists.

The records of North Kingstown, and the older Kingstown, are kept in the town hall of the village of Wickford, R. I. North Kingstown at the time of the 727 acre purchase included all Exeter, which was not set off as a separate township until March 8, 1742-3. All records of deeds or wills for that district before that date are therefore at Wickford. In 1870 the building where these records were kept was destroyed by fire. Many of the records were lost at that time, and the books rescued were so badly mutilated from fire and water that it is often very difficult to make them out. Many times it is only after a most careful examination with a magnifying glass, comparison with other records, and taking into consideration the possible words in the length of space obliterated that one can approach a correct interpretation. This state of affairs has led many investigators astray. Unfortunately the will of Joseph[2] Reynolds was one of those particularly mutilated by fire and water in 1870 so that it is only occasionally legible. Most of the names of his chil-

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* As per Dr. Sheridan E. Gardiner.

Town Hall, Wickford, R. I., where the records of the Town of North Kingstown are kept today

dren, however, can be made out, and it is important to note that it mentions his "grandson Jo—— son of my son Joseph deceased." This and the frequent careful designation in deeds and elsewhere of Joseph[3] Reynolds' children as sons "of Joseph deceased" fixes the line of descent.

In the will there is repeated reference to "son Robert," and from the extant contiguous text it would appear that this Robert was under age at the date of the will. This is rather startling in view of the fact that Joseph[2] was 78 years old when the will was drawn,* but within the realm of possibility if his second wife Mercy was, as reputed, still a young woman when the child was born. However, that is not the only difficulty to be explained concerning "son Robert" in the will. We know that Joseph[2] had a son Robert by his first wife, the Robert who was one of the purchasers of and settlers in the 727 acre purchase. We know that this older Robert married, had himself a son Robert, and that he died about March, 1715-6. Dr. Gardiner cuts the Gordian Knot and says that Joseph[2] had *two sons* named Robert, one by his first wife, and one by his second wife, born after the elder son Robert had died. This too is possible, but decidedly extraordinary. Particularly peculiar when Robert, son of the first wife, left a son Robert surviving. However, it seems the only possible explanation.

This Robert[4] (son of Robert[3]) Reynolds inherited his father's home in the 727 acre Exeter purchase in 1716, but later sold it to his Uncle John[3] Reynolds, the one who lived with and took care of Roberts[4] grandfather, Joseph[2] Reynolds. On Sept. 4, 1731, Robert[4] sold Uncle John[3] 64 acres of this land for £195, and on April 27, 1734, conveyed to him the whole farm of 144 acres for £875. The bounds given in the two deeds show that the 64 acres in the earlier deed were included in the 144 acres of the later deed.‡ According to this last deed, Joseph Tefft and wife Deliverance surrendered "all rights of thirds or dower in the premises," thus showing that Robert[4] Reynolds' mother had married Joseph Tefft since Robert's[3] death. In the same deed Robert[4] reserved "four rods square where my father is buried for a burying place for such relations that shall desire to be buried there, and the right to pass to and from the same."

Mr. John F.[8] Reynolds (Jonathan[7]; John[6]; Robert[5]; John[4]; Robert[3]; Joseph[2]; James[1]), of Pittsburgh, Penn., a member of the Reynolds Family Association, and a lineal descendant of the Robert[3] Reynolds above through his son John[4], possesses an old "Book of Cyphering" which Robert[4] (son of Robert[3]) kept

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* If the date of the will was 1739 then he was 87 years old.

‡ Land Evidences of North Kingstown, Vol. 7A, p. 43; Vol. 7B, p. 84.

and studied, and which the said John^{4} used as a ledger in a store kept by him.

The date of the will on the original record seems clearly to be "June —, 1730," and the only thing that makes one question it is the unmistakable assertion attached to the inventory that Joseph^{2} Reynolds died in June, 1739. The similarity of date makes us wonder whether that ought not to have been the date in the will as well. Of course, the record is faded and possibly the circle of the zero in the year "1730" in the will is part of a nine of which the stem has disappeared. Close examination of the digit in question failed to settle the matter. While wills were more often made shortly before death in those years, still it was by no means always the case. For instance, we know James^{1} Reynolds made his will eight years before he died. Now Joseph^{2} Reynolds in 1730 was already advanced in years, being 78 years old, and it is not at all unlikely that he was beginning to think of attending to the testamentary disposition of his property. This view is strengthened by the fact that we know positively it was on June 24, 1730, that he conveyed his home farm of 255 acres in the 727 acre purchase absolutely and outright to his son John^{3}, who up to that time had held it conditionally.* This looks as if he was arranging his affairs in June, 1730. Furthermore it makes it much easier to accept any children under age named in the will. I have, therefore, taken the date exactly as it is on the record.

THE WILL OF JOSEPH^{2} REYNOLDS

North Kingstown Probate Records, Vol. 7, p. 123

(Copied as far as it could be deciphered from the original record with relatively approximate spaces left for illegible matter.)

"June--, 1730. I ------------------- aged and weak of Body
but of perfect ------------------- Thanks be given to God therefore
and ca------------ mind the mortality of my body ------------
---- that it is appointed for all men once to -------------------
this my Last Will and Testament, That is to -------------ally and
first of all I give and recommend --------------- hands of God that
gave it and my Body to ----- buryed in Decent Christian Burial and
as ------------ Estates wherewith it hath pleased ------------ me
in this life, I give Devise and dispose the same in the following manner
and form -------------- Give and Bequeath to Mercy my dearly
b------------- all the use Benefit and profit of my now D-------
------------------ orchard and all the rest of my land th---------
---------g now in my Posession Being in all ------------- acres to
be and remain unto my said W---- all the time that she do and shall
Rem------------------ after my said wife's Deceas- or ma-------
said house and lands to be and Remain ------------ John Reynolds his
heirs and assigns. I De------ and Bequeath unto my said Wife the

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* Land Evidences of North Kingstown, Vol. 6, p. 143.

whole ------- benefit of all my onmoveable -----------------ing the whole time of her Widowhood -------- and after her decease or marriage ---------------- --------------- hereafter mentioned -- ------------------ Bequeath unto my Grandson Jo---- son of my son Joseph Deceased ------------ -------------------- --- -- to my son James ---------------- olds, John Raynolds, Samuel R--- --- ------- Raynolds to each one shilling they hav--- ----------------able of my estate already. I do give unto my two Daughters -------- and Susanna Clark to each of them one -------- ------ unto my Daughter A---- I give and Bequeath eighteen pounds. --------------- Daughter Alice happen to D-- before she shar--- ---- eighteen pounds then my will is that ------------------- -------- to my Daughter Mercy Jones -- her daughter ----------- Divided between all them that shall be ------------------- I give and Bequeath unto my son Robert ----------- surviving all that my fourty-seven -- A---- I purchased of my son John by my agr------- ----------- purchase, said Land to be and remain --------------- -------- son Robert and to his heirs and assigns -------------- attain to the age of twenty-one years ----------------- son Robert chance to Dye Before ------ -------------- not having issue then my Will --- ------------------- do hereby give unto my said ------------ -------------------------- real and personal Estate, sha---- ---------------------------------- between all his own sisters wh--------------- by my now wife Mercy; unto my Daughter Mary -----* and Sarah Clark I give and ---------- them Sixteen pounds and --------------------- my Daughter Mercy ------------- pounds and ------------------------- ----- and eight shillings ----------------------------- ---------- of money given as Lega --------------- of credit of some of the Coloneys out of ----- ------------------------ and fourty pounds which my son John Reynolds ---------------- the time when he comes into the Possession ------ ---- ling house and fourty acres of Land ajoyn ------- Rest of the two hundred and fourty pounds a ------------------ if I do not make use of the same in my ------------------------- so much Thereof as shall be Remaining --------------------------- Bequeath unto --- ---------- son Robert Reynolds ------------------ Building a house and all the Remaining personal onmoveable Estate which shall Re- ----------- Wi-es Deceas- or marriage again I give ----------- unto all the children of my now Wife --------------- shall be then surviving to be equally D----------ng said children and I do constitute and ------- my said Wife my Executrix and my ----------- ------ynolds my Executor of this my Last W-----------tament and I do hereby utterly Disal----- Disannul all and onny other former ---- Wills, Legacies, Bequests and ------------------------- ----------------------- ways before named Wills and Beq---- ----------------------- confirming this and no other ------ ---------- Will and Testament, In witness whe ----------- unto sett my hand and seal ------------------------ written.

(Signature illegible)

the words 'not ha-----------
Interlined on the----------
in the Second page----------
Signing and sealing

---

[*] See comment Mary[7], No. 195, following.

There follows an inventory which is quite illegible except for the statement that it is:

> An inventory of the moveable Estate of -------- Raynolds Deceased who departed ---------------- of June, A.D. 1739.
>
> £428 --------
>
> (*Signed*) ROBERT SPENCER,
> JOHN REYNOLDS, JUN.

The witnesses appeared and the will was proved on Sept. 11, 1739. The will was recorded on Sept. 13, 1739.

Robert Spencer, who signed the inventory, had married the widow of Joseph's[2] eldest son Joseph[3], and John Reynolds, Jun., was a son of the said Joseph[3].

Children of Joseph[2] Reynolds and his first wife were Nos. 125, 126, 129, 140, 160, 165, 167, 189, 192 following:*

†125. JOSEPH[3], b. about 1672-3, in Kingstown, R. I.; d. April, 1722, in North Kingstown, R. I.; m. about 1696, *Susannah Babcock*, daughter of John and Mary (Lawton) Babcock, of Westerly, R. I. See p. 92 for history and children of Joseph[3].

126. DEBORAH[3], b. about 1673-4, in Kingstown, R. I.; m. about 1695, *Job Babcock*, a brother of Joseph's[3] wife Susannah.

129. ROBERT[3], b. about 1676-7; d. early in 1715-6, in North Kingstown, R. I., since his will was proved March 12, 1715-6, and he had executed a codicil to his will earlier in the same year. m. about 1700, *Deliverance Smith*, b. about 1684, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Gereardy) Smith, of Portsmouth (Prudence Island), R. I. She was left £100 and a silver cup in her father's will dated March 19, 1716.‡ She m. (2) July 6, 1718, in South Kingstown, *Joseph Tefft*.

130. Robert[4], b. about 1702. This Robert[4] sold his father's land in the 727 acre purchase to his uncle John[3] Reynolds.¶

131. Mary[4], b. Feb. 5, 1704.

132. Deborah[4], b. about 1708.

133. John[4], b. about 1712; d. after 1756. m. *Susannah Sheldon*, b. Oct. 23, 1720, daughter of Isaac and Susannah (Potter) Sheldon, of South Kingstown.

"John Reynolds, son of Robert, of North Kingstown" was admitted freeman April 30, 1734§. He moved to South Kingstown. Some of his descendants lived in Essex, Vermont.

135. Susannah[5].

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* The order in which the children of Joseph[2] are listed, after the first three, follows in a general way the order in which they are named in Joseph[2]'s will. It seems reasonably certain that the sons were all born of the first wife except Robert 2nd[3], but the allocation of the daughters to the first or second wife is more or less guesswork.

‡ Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," p. 183.

¶ Land Evidences North Kingstown, Vol. 7A, p. 43; Vol. 7B, p. 84.

§ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 4, p. 494.

136. Deliverance^5.

137. Robert^5, b. Feb., 1750; d. 1826. m. 1779, *Anna Pierce.*

140. JAMES^3, b[*] —. Oct. 7, 1705,[¶] *Sarah* --------. The date of this marriage makes it necessarily refer to James^3, of Joseph^2, James^2 died without leaving issue, and the sons named James of Henry^2 and Francis^2 were both too young to marry in 1705.

He bought land in West Greenwich from his father in 1717 as has been shown.[||]

He is named in his father's will at the head of the list of surviving sons in 1730.

141. Ch.: James^4, b. Feb. 12, 1705-6, in North Kingstown.[§] m. Oct. 25, 1725-6, in East Greenwich, *Alice Spink*, b. Nov. 7, 1705, daughter of Ishmael and Deliverance (Hall) Spink, of East and West Greenwich, and granddaughter of Robert Spink, one of the first settlers in Quidnesett with James^1 Reynolds.[a]

"James Reynolds, Jr., of East Greenwich," was admitted freeman May 2, 1727.[b] This must refer to a son of the James^3 (of Joseph^2) because James^3 (of Henry^2) was under age in 1716, and James^3 (of Francis^2) only married in 1717, so that neither of them could have had a James, Jr., old enough to be a freeman in 1727.

142. William^4, m. Sept. 18, 1729, in East Greenwich,[c] *Deborah Greene*, dau. of Benjamin, dec'd. This record specifies "William Reynolds, son of James," and only James^3 (of Joseph^2) could have had a son old enough to marry in 1729. William and Deborah lived in West Greenwich where were born:

143. Sarah^5, b. March 31, 1730.

144. Caleb^5, b. June 21, 1731.

145. David^5, b. June 17, 1734.

146. Griffin^5, b. June 11, 1737.

147. Benjamin^5, b. Oct. 25, 1740.

148. James^5, b. Aug. 21, 1748.

151. John^4, b. July 26, 1717, in East Greenwich.[d]

152. Ann^4, b. Oct. 9, 1719, in East Greenwich.[d] She m.[e]

153. Mercy^4, b. July 6, 1722, in East Greenwich.[d] She m.[f]

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[*] Perhaps he was the James Reynolds b. Feb. 20, 1686, whom Austin attributes to James^2 Reynolds; p. 363.

[¶] Arnold's Vital Recs. of R. I., Vol. 5, p. 38.

[||] East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 2, p. (211) 196.

[§] Arnold's Vital Recs. of R. I., Vol. 5, p. 92.

[a] Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," p. 189.

[b] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 4, p. 386.

[c] Arnold's Vital Records of R. I., Vol. 1, p. 60.

[d] Arnold's Vital Records of R. I., Vol. 1, p. 142.

[e] Perhaps she was the Ann Reynolds who m. Joseph Barber on Mch. 1, 1738-9 in East Greenwich. Arnold, Vol. 1, p. 60.

[f] Perhaps she was the Mercy Reynolds who m. John Mumford on Oct. 14, 1742 in Exeter. Arnold, Vol. 5, p. 26.

160. BENJAMIN^3 was given land in West Greenwich by his father in 1714 as has been shown.§ He was described as "of East Greenwich" in that deed. His name is not among those legible in his father's will, but probably is the illegible name following that of James.

165. SUSANNA^3, d. after 1730; m. ------- *Clark*. She is the first daughter named in her father's will made in 1730.

167. JOHN^3, b. —; d. Jan. 2, 1771, in Exeter.§ m. *Hannah* ---------, who died before 1769.

"John Reynolds, son of Joseph, of Kingstown" was admitted a freeman May 1, 1716.‡

This was the son John^3 who took care of his father and stepmother Mercy, and who lived on his father's farm in the southeast end of the 727 acre purchase.

It was on account of this John^3 that his nephew John^4, son of Joseph^3, was known as "John Reynolds, Jun'r."

John^3 Reynolds was by far the wealthiest Reynolds in Exeter. He was taxed three times as much as any of the others. Ultimately he bought up all the east end of the 727 acre purchase. He acquired the Bentley farm in the northeast corner from James Bentley about 1718.¶ His father deeded him the 255 acres in the southeast corner in 1730.‖ He bought the 144 acres adjoining his father's farm on the west, which had been his brother Robert's^3 share, in 1734.† Lastly in 1768 he took over 30 acres more from his nephew, John^4, Jr., which were on the south side of the Ten Rod Highway and had been part of Joseph^3 Reynolds' farm.[a] In fact he held all but about a hundred acres or so of that old purchase. The balance was held by George^4 Reynolds, son of his brother Joseph^3, who had a stretch along the south side of the Ten Rod Highway running westerly from what had been the Bentley farm; and by his nephew John^4, Jr., who had the west end of the tract until he sold it to Jeffrey Champlin in 1764.[b]

John^3 Reynolds' will dated March 7, 1769, was proved in Exeter, Feb. 16, 1771.[c] This will is unusually carefully drawn. It specifies the land left the different sons with great clearness and gives precisely the boundaries of each parcel so that they can all be readily identified.

The Inventory of his estate, made by George Peirce and George Reynolds, amounted to £818-13-6. The values, however, were very conservative, compared with some other inventories of the period. He owned a few negroes who were mentioned in the will and appear listed in the Inventory. A negro man, "Pero," is valued at £37, and "4 casks with pork in them" at £18-15-0. This makes the negro worth about eight casks of pork.[d]

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§ East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 3B, p. 26.

* The exact date of his death is given in the Inventory of his estate. Exeter Probate Records, Vol. 3, p. 73.

‡ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 4, p. 204.

¶ North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 3, p. 174.

‖ North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 6, p. 173.

† North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 7B, p. 84.

[a] Exeter Land Evidences, Vol. 10, p. 305.

[b] Exeter Land Evidences, Vol. 10, p. 31.

[c] Exeter Probate Records, Vol. 3, p. 67.

[d] Exeter Probate Records, Vol. 3, p. 73.

Insert between pages 88-89 of the 31st (1922) Annual

167. JOHN[3] REYNOLDS (Joseph James).

See his record and that of his family, also his will as given on pages 39-43 in the 37th (1928) *Annual.*

170. BENJAMIN[4] REYNOLDS (John; Joseph; James).

This Benjamin Reynolds did *not* die on June 7, 1774, as stated. Therefore that paragraph *Benjamin died intestate, etc.,* down to No. 172 on the next page refers to another Benjamin whose record will appear later.

The record of Benjamin[4] Reynolds and his family, also his will are given on pages 36-40 of the 36th (1927) *Annual.*

Although John's^3 son Benjamin was named as executor in the will, it would seem that he was not able to assume that responsibility since Stephen Richmond was appointed to administer the estate on Feb. 11, 1771.[e]

169. Ch.: -------^{4}, b. Aug. 23, 1722, in North Kingstown,[*] "a son of John and Hannah Reynolds."

170. Benjamin^4, b. Jan. 31, 1726, in North Kingstown;[*] d. June 7, 1774, in Exeter; m. March 19, 1746, in Exeter,[‡] *Alice Waite,* daughter of Capt. John and Sarah (Smith) Waite, of Exeter.[¶]

Benjamin^4 Reynolds was the first son named in his father's will of 1769, by the terms of which he was left "all that tract of land called the Robert Farm whereon he now lives." This was the former farm of Robert^3 Reynolds in the 727 acre purchase which John^3 had bought in 1734. Benjamin^4 also received by the will half of 200 acres in West Greenwich; his father's right in land called the Susquehannah Purchase; a negro girl named Countess; and half of the "moveable or personall" estate.

Benjamin^4 died intestate in Exeter, and his son, Joseph^5, was appointed administrator on Oct. 11, 1774.[||] In the administration papers Benjamin^4 is described as "late of South Kingstown," although by his father's will he must have been living on the Robert Farm in Exeter in 1769.

An Inventory of his estate made by the same George Peirce and George Reynolds, who had made the inventory of his father's estate three years before, amounted to £39-12-5½.[§]

On Jan. 10, 1775, the Town Council approved an account of £46-11-0 against the Estate of Benjamin Reynolds presented by Joseph Reynolds "his Guardian and Administrator."[a] Joseph^5 thus got all the cash realized from the personal estate and had a claim for a balance besides. This account shows that Benjamin^4 had lived with son Joseph^5 for several years prior to his death. The use of the word "guardian" would lead us to believe that he needed some one to take care of him. At any rate Joseph put in a bill for everything that had been done for the old gentleman during this sojourn.

A few of the items in this account are:

"To his bording, washing, mending, from the 8th day of January, 1771, to the 7th day of June, 1774, amounting to 176 weeks at 4/6 pr. week	£39-12-0
"To 4 weeks in his last sickness at 7/6 pr week	1-10-0
"To 1 pair Broad cloath breeches	0-08-6
"To 9 yds. Bed Ticken and making	1-07-6

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[e] Exeter Probate Records, Vol. 3, p. 72.

[*] Arnold's Vital Recs. under North Kingstown, Vol. 5, p. 92.

[‡] Arnold's Vital Recs. under Exeter, Vol 5, p. 26.

[¶] New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg., Vol. 73, p. 301.

[||] Exeter Probate Records, Vol. 3, p. 153.

[§] Exeter Probate Records, Vol. 3, p. 154.

[a] Exeter Probate Records, Vol. 3, p. 161.

"To footing a pair of stockings	0-01-3
"To 3 days in his business July 17, 1771	0-09-0
"To his Coffin	0-10-0
"To Digging his Grave	0-01-6"

This explains why Benjamin^4 was not able to act as executor for his father's estate in 1771. It is also reasonable to assume that the date Joseph stopped charging board was the date of Benjamin's death.

171. Ch.: Joseph^5, son of Benjamin, of Exeter, yeoman, was appointed administrator of his father's estate Oct. 11, 1774.[*]

172. Jonathan^4, m. Dec. 11, 1755, in North Kingstown, *Ann Knowles*, daughter of Robert and Ann Knowles, of South Kingstown.[‡] At the time of his father's death in 1769, he was living on land just east of his father's homestead in the southeast corner of the 727 acre purchase. Under his father's will he received the homestead itself, the old farm which belonged to his grandfather Joseph^2 Reynolds; other land north of the Ten Rod Highway; and a negro boy named Caesar.

173. Joseph^4, m.[¶] Under his father's will he received the old Bentley farm in the northeast corner of the 727 acre purchase. It is to be noted that this farm was given in the will as bounded westerly on the land of George Reynolds. He also was left other land north of the Ten Rod Highway.

175. John^4, m. May 15, 1757, in East Greenwich,[‖] *Mary Spencer*, daughter of Job, of East Greenwich. "John Reynolds, son of John, of Exeter," was admitted a freeman, May 1, 1744.[§]

Under his father's will he received 60 acres north of the Ten Rod Highway; 30 acres south of that road (which his father had bought of John^4 Reynolds, Jr.) with dwelling and buildings thereon; land in West Greenwich; and a negro man named Pero.

176. Ch.: Spencer^5, b. March 5, 1758, in East Greenwich.[a]

178. Sarah^5, b. 1767, in East Greenwich.

179. Polly^5, b. 1772, in East Greenwich.

180. ——.[f] See Footnote [c] below.

182. Elisha^4, d. before 1769; m. Feb. 19, 1758, in North Kingstown,[b] *Mary Dickinson*, daughter of John and Mary.

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[*] Exeter Probate Records, Vol. 3, p. 153.

[‡] Arnold's Vital Recs. among Kingstown Friends Recs., Vol. 7, p. 210.

[¶] Maybe "Joseph Reynolds, son of John" who m. Dorcas Tibbitts on May 23, 1756, in North Kingstown was this Joseph^4 Reynolds.

[‖] Arnold's Vital Recs. under East Greenwich, Vol. 1, p. 60.

[§] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 5, p. 83.

[a] Arnold's Vital Recs. under East Greenwich, Vol. 1, p. 142.

[b] Arnold's Vital Recs. under North Kingstown, Vol. 5, p. 38.

[c] Joseph E. Reynolds, in "A Branch of the Reynolds Family" pub. Monson, Mass., privately in 1904, claims descent from an Eldred^5 Reynolds (John^4, Jr., blind; John^3; Joseph^2; James^1). This should be studied more thoroughly and more information acquired. All of the Reynolds Family of Monson, Mass., formerly list under William of Providence are probably of James of Kingstown instead.

Elisha^4 is included because his marriage record gives him as the son "of John and Hannah." He is not named, however, in John^3 Reynolds' will.

185. Mary^4, d. before 1769; m. March 25, 1753, in Exeter,[¶] *John Congdon.* She had died before her father made his will in 1769, but he left £800 old Tenour "to my son-in-law John Condon" to be paid within two years of his decease.

188. Elizabeth^4, m. Nov. 19, 1761, in Exeter,[¶] *James Shearman.* Her father left her £800 old Tenour to be paid her within two years of his decease.

189. SAMUEL^3 had a child, John^4, "John Reynolds, of West Greenwich, son of Samuel," admitted freeman, May 1, 1744.[*]

192. ---------^{3}. There is an illegible name of a son following that of Samuel^3 in Joseph's^2 will.

Children of Joseph^2 Reynolds and his second wife Mercy:

195. MARY^3, m. ------ ? In the original record of Joseph's^2 will the surname of his daughter Mary is evidently a short name of four or five letters. It looks most like Dyer or Byer. At first the initial letter seemed quite surely a "B" but a recent re-examination of the record does not confirm this.

There is a possibility it is a "J" and that this Mary^3 was the Mary Reynolds who married Jeremiah Jones in East Greenwich. April 22, 1709.[‡] If that is so, she would have to be placed among the children of Joseph's^2 first wife.

196. SARAH^3, m. Nov. 15, 1727, in Richmond, *Joseph Clark.*[a] Ch.:

Clark Children:

197. Joseph, b. March 5, 1728-9.
198. Anne, b. Oct. 23, 1730.
199. Joshua, b. May 13, 1733.
200. Samuel, b. Dec. 1, 1737.
201. John, b. July 8, 1740.
202. Oliver, b. Nov. 21, 1743.
203. Sarah, b. June 15, 1745.
204. James, b. July 9, 1748.
205. Christopher, b. Apr. 7, 1751.

207. MERCY^3, m. ------- Jones.

208. ALICE^3.

209. ROBERT 2nd^3, b. after 1710; m.[||] "Robert Reynolds, of Exeter," was admitted freeman, May 1, 1744.[*]

[¶] Arnold's Vital Recs. under Exeter, Vol. 5, p. 26.

[*] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 5, p. 83.

[‡] Arnold's Vital Recs. of R. I., Vol. 1, p. 60.

[a] Possibly this No. 196, Sarah who m. Joseph Clark, 1727, belongs to the John of Weymouth Line, where a similar Sarah is given at No. 11 on page 137 of the John of Stonington Genealogy published in this Report which see.

[||] Perhaps he was the Robert Reynolds who m. Annah Gardiner, of Robert Gardiner, July, 1742, in No. Kingstown (Arnold: V.38) and had Joseph Reynolds m. April 22, 1765, in Exeter, Elizabeth Gardiner; Lydia Reynolds m. Dec. 20 1771, in Exeter, Wm. Hall. ("Gardiner Fam. of Narragansett.")

THIRD GENERATION

125. JOSEPH^3 REYNOLDS, b. about 1672-3; d. April, 1722, in North Kingstown, R. I.; m. about 1696, *Susannah Babcock,* b. in Westerly, R. I.; d. 174-. She m. (2) Nov. 7, 1723, in East Greenwich, Robert Spencer.

When Joseph^3 Reynolds became of age about 1692 he was the eldest grandson of James^1 Reynolds, the first settler. It had apparently been customary to make provision for the various sons of the family as they became of age or married. Nearly all of them received portions of land in that way. Following this custom we have shown how, on Feb. 25, 1683-4, James^1 Reynolds had made a deed of gift of the 100 acres of his homestead farm which lay northeast of the little stream which ran through the property into the Potowomut River, to his eldest surviving son James^2 Reynolds.* The oldest son John had been killed by the Indians in 1675. In 1692 evidently James^2 Reynolds had no issue living and did not expect that he would have any more children. This meant that Joseph^3 Reynolds was the direct male successor of his grandfather. Probably the matter of wills and disposition of property were discussed at length at that time, since we find that on Oct. 15, 1692, the same day that James^1 Reynolds, Sr., made his will, James^2 Reynolds, Jr., made a deed of the aforesaid 100 acres to "Joseph Ronolds, sonn of my Loving Brother Joseph Ronolds" by the terms of which deed it gave possession of the property conveyed immediately after the grantor's decease "if he die without issue."‡ James^2 Jr.'s wife, Mary (Greene), is also given a life estate in the property conveyed but does not join in signing the deed. This would have kept that part of the original homestead farm in the hands of the prospective head of the family. These sentimental feelings, however, do not appear to have weighed strongly with Joseph^3 since, on June 13, 1712 (or June 12, 1713), when he desired to make another purchase, he sold this land to Jonathan Hill of Providence.¶ The deed is made by Joseph Reynolds, "husbandman" and wife Susannah, and the description reads:

> Easterly upon ---- ---- ----- Southerly upon a Brook that runs between the --------- land of Francis Reynolds, Westerly upon the river ---------- --- ---- river, alias the Mill River, Northerly upon the ------- land of John Gould.

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* East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, p. 59.

‡ East Greenwich Land Evidences, Vol. 1, p. 85.

¶ Land Evidences North Kingstown, Vol. 2, p. 226.

Apparently therefore his uncle James^2 had died by that time without issue. This shows that the long lists of children attributed to James^2 by Austin and others are wrong. It also shows how this part of the old homestead farm went out of the family.

Of course Joseph^3 had established his own homestead in the western part of the 727-acre plot which he had bought with his father, his brother Robert, and Wm. Bentley from the colony agents on June 3, 1709. He had become interested in his own developments and the old farm on Potowomut Neck was some miles away. It was no more than natural that he would rather have his land holdings more consolidated and accessible from where he lived. So we find that about the same time he sold these 100 acres at Potowomut he bought 200 acres nearer his new home from his brother Robert^3 Reynolds. These 200 acres lay to the west of Joseph's^3 homestead with only one or two farms intervening and therefore much handier for farming. The description of these 200 acres in deed from Robert^3 to Joseph^3 is:

> Land for ----- belonging to Jeremiah Hazard bounded, viz., Beginning at the Southeast corner which is a Stake near ---- ---- --- to extend the course and distance according to one Platt of said land and ----- ---- ---- --- ---ford of Newport, Surveyor, on the twentieth day of June, one ---- ---- ---ed and ten, reference being thereto had.[‡]

This was part of a 7,000-acre tract of land bought by Robert^3 Reynolds in partnership with seventeen others from the colony agents, May 17, 1710. The bounds of this 7,000-acre purchase were:

> West on Squamicut jurisdiction and part on vacant land, North on New Country Road, East on Pettasquamscutt Purchase, South on Stanton and Hall Purchases.[*]

A few years later, on March 13, 1717, Thomas Eldred and wife Susannah sold to "Joseph Reynolds, son of Joseph Reynolds, Sr., for the sum of £38, 100 acres bounded:

> On North on New Country Road, and partly on the Great Purchase ------ ------ ------ --- in the Township of East Greenwich, on the West by a road, on South by land belonging to ----- ------ -----, on East by Pettaquamscutt Line.[†]

The latter boundary in this instance means the head line of the Pettaquamscutt Purchase, or rather its extension which was likewise the westerly boundary of Joseph^3 Reynolds' homestead farm. Thus he acquired other additional land adjoining or adjacent to his own home.

[‡] Land Evidences North Kingstown, Vol. 2, p. 239.

[*] R. I. Hist. Soc. Coll., Vol. 3, p. 218.

[†] Land Evidences North Kingstown, Vol. 4, p. 2.

On May 6, 1712, "Joseph Runnall, Jr.," meaning Joseph^3 and his brother "Robert Runnall, and James Runnall, son of Francis, all of Kingstown" were admitted freemen by the General Assembly.[¶]

Joseph^3 Reynolds died in April, 1722, some years before his father (1739). This fact, as has been mentioned, has caused considerable confusion to genealogical searchers. His will, dated April 6, 1722, was proved before the end of the month, thus pretty well fixing the date of his death.[‖] He names as executors "my wife Susannah and my loving brother Job Babcock" so called both because he was the brother of Joseph's^3 wife, Susannah Babcock, and because he was the husband of Joseph's^3 sister, Deborah. The property left to sons Joseph^4 and John^4 was the 200-acre farm bought of Robert^3 in 1712 or 1713. The property left to sons George^4 and Samuel^4 was the 100 acres bought from the Eldreds in 1717 and the homestead farm in the 727-acre purchase. Some tradition seems to persist of a life estate to the widow, but nothing such is legible in the will and no provision is made for a remainder.

Susannah Babcock, the wife of Joseph^3 Reynolds, was the daughter of John and Mary (Lawton) Babcock. She was born in Westerly, R. I., where her father was one of the first settlers. There is a romantic legend, probably all fiction, of her parents running away and living among the Indians for two years on the site of Westerly before any other white people came there. The name Susannah is given as Ann in the list of John Babcock's children in the Babcock Genealogy (p. 12). She is there placed as the second child born in 1665, but most likely was born later. About a year and a half after her husband's death Susannah married, on Nov. 7, 1723,[*] Robert Spencer who was then himself a widower and the father of thirteen children. One of these thirteen children, Joanna Spencer, later married George^4 Reynolds, one of Susannah's eight children. We have noted that this Robert Spencer made out the inventory of old Joseph^2 Reynold's estate, together with Susannah's son, John^4 Reynolds.

Susannah Babcock was descended on her mother's side from George Lawton and Thomas Hazard, both conspicuous in the early history of Portsmouth and Newport.

George Lawton is said to have come to New England from Yorkshire, England, in 1634. He soon went to Rhode Island and was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in 1638. He took an active part in the local government, and was

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[¶] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 4, p. 141.

[‖] Probate Records North Kingstown, Vol. 6, p. 81.

[*] Arnold's "Vital Recs. of R. I.," Vol. 5, p. 60.

deputy to the Assembly six times between 1665 and 1680, and one of the "Governor's Assistant" nine times between 1680 and 1690. On Aug. 31, 1671, the Assembly ordered that a meeting of the town council be held at his house and a council of war of the two towns on Sept. 5 following,

> there and then to consider some ways and means for securing the inhabitants and their estate in these time of imminent danger. Twenty horsemen, ten from each town, completely armed, to attend at the same time and place for the defence of the said Council there sitting, treachery of the Indians being feared.‡

Again, on April 4, 1676, it was voted by the Assembly:

> That in these troublesome times and straits in this colony the Assembly desiring to have advice and concurrence of the most judicious inhabitants, if it may be had for the good of the whole, do desire at their next sitting the company and counsel of "sixteen persons named, among them George Lawton."

He died Oct. 5, 1693, and was buried in his orchard at Portsmouth.*

Thomas Hazard was in Boston, Mass., as early as 1635, but came to Rhode Island and was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Acquidneck in same year as George Lawton. He was one of the founders of Newport. His will made Nov. 13, 1676, left everything to his "beloved yoke fellow Martha Hazard" except that his children were given one shilling apiece.¶

The Will of Joseph^3 Reynolds

North Kingston Probate Records Vol. 6, p. 81

(Copied from the original record)

-------- ------ ------ and Providence Plantation ------ weak in body butt of Perfect --- ------ Thanks be given unto God therefor Call--- ----- the mortality of my body and knowing that -- -- ---- ------- for all men once to Dye, Do make this my Last Will and Testament that is to say I recomend my Soule unto the hands of --- --------- and my body to the Earth to be Bu----- in Christian Buriall at the Discretion of ------ and as touching such wordly estate wh--- -- --- pleased God to Bless me in this life I give and dispose of the same in the following forme.

I give and bequeath unto my eldest son one half of that farme where he now ------ ------------ say the Westermost End, to be divided ------------- parts for quantity, and the westermost -------- Remain unto my said son Joseph --------------- forever.

I give and bequeath unto my son Joh- --- ------ half of the above said Farm (viz.) the ------------- of the aforesaid farme

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‡ "R. I. Col. Recs.," Vol. 2, p. 546.

* Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," p. 121; "Babcock's Genealogy" (1909) by Cyrus H. Brown, p. 545.

¶ Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," p. 320; "Hazard Family of Rhode Island" (1895) by Caroline E. Robinson, pp. 1, 2.

to be and remain - John his heirs and assigns forever.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - my will is and I do give and bequeath - - - - - - - - - - - wife Susannah Reynolds - to said - to be equally Divided between - - - - - - - - - - - - - sons that is George and Samuel to be - unto my said two sons their heirs and assigns forever. My will is that that son which ha- of the improved land on said farm - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -e the west part of the Unimproved Land - - - - - - - - - - - - farme.

And my will is that if it so - - - - - - that any one of my three youngest sons -e he shall attain unto the age of twenty - not having issue, then his part of Sa-- -inen shall be Divided between the other - - - -ger Brothers to them their heirs and assigns.

Item of my will is and I do give and - - - - - - - - unto my said son John Rennolds one Yo- - - - - - - - and two Cows to be paid unto him my - - - - - - - when he shall attain unto the age of - - - - - - twenty years.

Item I give unto my - - - - - - - - Elizabeth Rogers Twenty pounds to be paid - - - - time after my Decease.

Item of my will is - - - - give and bequeath unto each of my - - -ghters (Viz) Sussannah, Deborah, and Mary - - - - - - - - - - - - -ty pounds with a bed and furniture there - do wish the bed and furniture to be - - - - - - - - - - - - - as they shall attaine unto the - and marriage.

Item - my loving Brother Job Ba- my Last Will and Testament and Dissolve, Revoke, and Disannull all and - Testaments, wills, legacies, and Bequests and in any ways named willed and bequested, confirming this and no other to be my La- - - - - - - - - - - Testament.

In witness whereof I have her- - - - - - - - - - - - - - hand and seal the sixth day of April - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - our Lord one thousand seven hundred - and the Eighth year of the reign of -

Signed, Sealed, published, pronounced and
Declared by said Joseph Rennols as his Last
Will and Testament:

the mark

Subscribed

Joseph (X) R- - - - - -

-ary M. Young her marke
-ary Gardner - - - - - - - - - -
William Hall

Personally appeared before the Town Councill of - - - - - - - - - - - - Day of Aprill 1722 Mr. William Hall, Ma- - - - - - - - - - - - -, - - - - - - - Gardner all Witnesses to the above will - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Declare upon engagement that they - the above subscriber Signe, Seall and -

written as his last Will and T- -
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - his Perfect Minde -
- -

In the inventory which follows Susannah Rennels appears as widow and executrix.

Children of Joseph^3 Reynolds and Susannah Babcock

225. ELIZABETH^4, b. April 21, 1697, in North Kingstown; m. before 1722, *James Rogers.* Ch. (probably):

226. James, Jr. On March 15, 1742, John^4 Reynolds, Jr., and wife *Martha,* sold 100 acres in Exeter to James Rogers, Jr., of Charlestown.*

227. Joseph. On April 22, 1742, "Joseph (of James) Rogers m. *Margaret Webb,"* in Charlestown.‡ She was daughter of

John and Joanna (Tefft) Webb. Their daughter Elizabeth Rogers subsequently m. *George^5 Reynolds,* the son of John^4 Reynolds, Jr., in 1774.

230. JOSEPH^4, b. March 22, 1699, in North Kingstown; d. Jan., 1760, in Exeter; m. *Sarah* - - - - - - -.

"Joseph Reynolds, Jr., of North Kingstown," was admitted a freeman on Feb. - -, 1723-4.¶

On April 2, 1731, she joined her husband in a deed of the half of farm inherited from his father to brother John.‖

On Feb. 12, 1760, "Joseph Reynolds, late residing in the Town of Exeter," having died intestate, his widow Sarah Reynolds was appointed administratrix.§

An Inventory of his estate was made Feb. 25, 1760, by Joseph Barber and Capt. John Reynolds. The latter signs "John Reynolds, Jun." as usual. The total of the inventory is £1,255-2-0. The values of the different articles, however, are very high. "1 old ax" is put in at £3, and "1 raizor" at £1.[a]

234. SUSANNAH^4, b. Dec. 21, 1703, in North Kingstown. m.[b]

†235. JOHN^4, b. Oct. 18, 1706, in North Kingstown; d. after 1768; m. (1) Nov. 2, 1727, in North Kingstown, *Martha Tibbitts,* b. about 1708; d. about 1765, in Exeter, daughter of George and Mary Tibbitts. m. (2) April 6, 1767, in Exeter, *Margaret Gardiner,* b. June 13, 1736, in North Kingstown; d. (1772?), daughter of Nicholas and Martha (Havens) Gardiner

See p. 102 for history and children of John^4.

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* Exeter Land Evidences (O.D.), Vol. 4, p. 49.

‡ Narragansett Hist. Reg., Vol. 1, p. 272.

¶ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 4, p. 338.

‖ North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 6, p. 232.

§ Exeter Probate Records, Vol. 2, p. 95.

[a] Exeter Probate Records, Vol. 2, p. 98.

[b] Perhaps she was the Susannah Reynolds who m. John Baker in Jan., Feb. or Mch. 1725-6, in North Kingstown. (Arnold, Vol. 5, p. 38.)

236. *GEORGE^4, b. Aug. 14, 1708, in North Kingstown, R. I.; m. Sept. 14, 1729, in North Kingstown, R. I., *Joanna Spencer*, b. Sept. 30, 1711, daughter of Robert and Theodosia (Whaley) Spencer. On Nov. 7, 1723, her father married George^4 Reynolds' mother as has been noted.

By agreement with his brother Samuel^4, dated April 13, 1733, as to the land left them by their father's will, George^4 took the eastern part of his father's homestead farm, and the west part of the 100 acres which had been bought from Thomas Eldred.‡

He lived all his life in Exeter (part of North Kingstown before 1742) where he is frequently mentioned in the town records and held various town offices.

On July 6, 1749, he brought in an account as administrator of the estate of his father-in-law and step-father, Robert Spencer, who had died in 1748.¶

In 1766 George and Joanna Reynolds are in the list of members of the Exeter Baptist Church.‖

On May 5, 1747, "George Reynolds, of Exeter," took the oath against bribery and corruption, and in the list of freemen.

There is a list of children born to "George and Joanna Reynolds" in the Exeter records, beginning with the year following the organization of the town, but as George and Joanna were married in 1729 there must have been several born earlier. This is practically proved by the fact that George's^4 brother, Samuel^4, in his will dated Sept. 9, 1739, made a bequest "to the eldest sons of my brothers George and John Reynolds."

237. Robert^5, m. Jan. 20, 1757, in Exeter,[a] *Eunice Waite*. In the Exeter Tax List of 1762, "Robert Reynolds, son of George," is taxed £0-6-6. In 1766 Eunice Reynolds is in list of members of the Exeter Baptist Church, but as Robert's name does not appear there he had probably died by that time.‖

(There were almost certainly other children born before 1742.)

238. Lueza^5, b. July 8, 1743, in Exeter.

239. George^5, b. April 27, 1745, in Exeter; d. before 1751.

241. Joseph^5, b. July 9, 1749, in Exeter[b]

241. Joseph^5, b. July 9, 1749, in Exeter.[b] }
242. Elizabeth^5, b. July 9, 1749, in Exeter } Twins.

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* There was a George Reynolds of Westerly admitted freeman on Feb., 1727-8 who may possibly have been George^4 above, since we can find no other record of his admission as such, and we know his mother's family, the Babcocks, came from Westerly. R. I. Col. Recs, Vol. 4, p. 399. However, it is more likely that this was another George Reynolds not yet placed, and connected in some way with the George Reynolds of West Greenwich admitted freeman May 1, 1756 (R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 5, p. 488); and the Mary Reynolds, widow of George, who came with four children to Exeter on Jan. 7, 1768, bringing a Certicate from West Greenwich. (Original among Exeter Papers of R. I. Historical Society.)

‡ Exeter Land Evidences (O.D.), Vol. 4, p. 369.

¶ Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," p. 187.

‖ Narragansett Historical Register, Vol. 2, p. 3.

[a] Arnold's "Vital Recs. of R. I.," Vol. 5, p. 26.

[b] "Joseph Reynolds, son of George," is given in the 1774 Census as living in Exeter with family of one boy and one girl under age. Presumably his wife had died as there is no adult woman recorded in the family. "R. I. Census of 1774," arranged by J. R. Bartlett (1857), p. 166.

243. George^5, b. Dec. 30, 1751, in Exeter; d. July 1, 1753.

244. Joanna^5, b. March 12, 1755, in Exeter.

245. DEBORAH^4, b. Dec. 13, 1711, in North Kingstown.

246. SAMUEL^4, b. ---- 7, 1714, in North Kingstown; d. Sept., 1739, there. His will, dated Sept. 9, was proved Sept. 18, 1739. He m. Dec. 31, 1732, in East Greenwich, *Ann Gardiner*, b. East Greenwich, June 8, 1712; d. after 1762; dau. of Capt. Samuel and Ann (Briggs) Gardiner.[*] After the death of her husband, Samuel Reynolds, she m. second, April 19, 17 --, in North Kingstown, John Aylesworth, of Warwick. Samuel^4, by his will left the homestead to his son, Thomas^5, after reaching 21 years of age. It would seem that this was the share of Joseph^3 Reynolds' homestead which Samuel^4 received from his father's estate. Apparently was the northwest corner of the old 727-acre purchase, and the land which Thomas^5 sold to John Reynolds, Jr., on Feb. 11, 1755.[§] Samuel made his brother John his executor. Samuel and Ann (Gardiner) Reynolds had:

251. Thomas^5, (see next paragraph following), b. March 16, 1733.

251a. Freelove^5, b. Oct. 21, 1735, m. June 8, 1755, in Exeter, *John Kenyon.*

251b. Abigal^5, b. March 11, 1738, m. Sept. 27, 1758, in East Greenwich, *Elkanah Johnson.*

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251. Thomas^5, son of preceding Samuel^4, b. March 16, 1733; m. Sept. 22, 1749, in West Greenwich, *Elizabeth Hopkins*, who was b. Sept. 22, 1729, dau. Wm. and Mary (Tibbits) Hopkins, and granddau. of Joseph and Martha (Whaley) Hopkins, and great-granddau. of Theophilus and Elizabeth (Mills) Whaley. Thomas and Elizabeth had: 252. Samuel^6, b. Feb. 12, 1752, in West Greenwich (see next paragraph following this). 253. Thomas^6, b. Nov. 5, 1753. 254. Joseph^6, b. Aug. 12, 1756. 255. Henry^6, b. Oct. 12, 1758.

252. Samuel^6, son of Thomas and grandson of Samuel^4, (preceding two paragraphs) b. Feb. 12, 1752, West Greenwich; d. consumption, March 24, 1828, Eaton, Madison Co., N. Y. He was probably the Rev. Sold. No. 400, p. 102, 1916 R. F. A. Report. He m. Dec. 4, 1777, *Amey Weaver,* b. Nov. 18, 1758-9; d. apoplexy, June 26, 1833, Buffalo, N. Y.; dau. Peleg and Eunice (Nichols) Weaver. Samuel buried Eaton N. Y.; Amey buried

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[*] "The Gardiners of Narragansett, 1638," by Caroline E. Robinson, edit. Rev. Danl. Goodwin, Providence, 1919. See especially p. 16 for Samuel Reynolds and ancestry of Ann^4 Gardiner. This Gardiner genealogy contains a fascinating account of the old Quakeress, Heredias (Long) Hicks, first wife of George Gardiner, p. i, from whom the children of Captain Samuel and Ann (Gardiner) Reynolds are descended. This Gardiner Genealogy relates of Herodias: " . . . she was a Quaker and a fanatic at that, cheerfully walking from Newport to Boston, with a young child in her arms to receive a whipping at the post for her religious beliefs." Her first husband, Hicks, after coming to R. I., deserted her, going to New Amsterdam, or, as she expressed it, "to the Dutch," taking with him most of the property left to her by her mother.

[‡] Land Evidences, Exeter, O.D., Vol. 6, p. 356.

Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y. Samuel and Amey (Weaver) Reynolds had: 258. Sally^{7}, b. June 4, 1779, Plainfield, Conn.; d. Oct. 28, 1863. 259. Thomas^{7}, b. April 6, 1781, Warwick, R. I.; d. Aug. 6, 1860. 260. Elizabeth^{7}, b. April 3, 1783, Warwick, R. I. 261. Peleg^{7}, b. June 6, 1785, East Greenwich, R. I.; d. July 5, 1836. 262. Celia^{7}, b. May 20, 1788; d. unmarried. 263. Christopher^{7}, b. July 11, 1790 (see next paragraph following). 264. Samuel^{7}, b. July 29, 1792, Kingstown, R. I.; d. July 31, 1882; m. twice. 265. John N.^{7}, b. Jan. 18, 1794; d. Dec. 3, 1879; m. Anna Bradley. 266. Eleanor^{7}, b. March 25, 1796; d. infancy. 267. William^{7}, b. March 25, 1796; d. infancy. 268. Jonathan^{7}, b. Aug. 6, 1799; d. March 30, 1866; m. Zerviah Jacobs. 269. Eunice^{7}, b. Oct. 10, 1802; m. Wm. Medbury.

263. Christopher^{7}, (son of No. 252, preceding paragraph) b. July 11, 1790, Frenchtown, R. I.; d. Jan. 21, 1871, Mansfield, Conn.; m. Sept. 26, 1813, *Charissa Huntington,* in Mansfield, dau. Jonas and Rhoda (Baldwin) Huntington, b. March 5, 1794, Mansfield; d. Sept 24, 1860, Mansfield. (See *Huntington Family Memoir,* p. 162-4.) For a more complete record than can here be given see *Record of a Branch of the Reynolds Family,* p. 12, by Jane A. E. Wight, 1905. The children of Christopher and Charissa (Huntington) Reynolds were: 275. Adaline^{8}, b. May 2, 1814; d. Jan. 22, 1890. 276. Melissa^{8}, b. March 14, 1816; d. Jan. 14, 1898. 277. Elizabeth^{8}, b. March 14, 1818; d. July 19, 1884. 278. Sarah H.^{8}, b. Jan. 31, 1820; d. Feb. 22, 1895. 279. Julia^{8}, b. Oct. 8, 1821; m. Oct. 24, 1842. 280. Glenn H.^{8}, b. Nov. 25, 1823; d. Aug. 8, 1909. 281. Jane Charissa^{8}, b. Jan. 9, 1826; d. Aug. 8, 1827. 282. John D.^{8}, b. July 28, 1827; d. June 3, 1908. 283. George Huntington^{8}, b. Feb. 8, 1829. (See next paragraph following.) 284. Edwin, b. March 23, 1831; d. Feb. 19, 1909; m. twice. Famous inventor. (See his biography and portrait, p. 64, 1921 R. F. A. Report.) 285. Benjamin Franklin^{8}, b. Jan. 29, 1833. (See third paragraph following this for full history.) 286. Albert W.^{8}, b. Dec. 11, 1835, at Hampton, Conn.; d. May 31, 1869.

283. George Huntington^{8}, b. Feb. 8, 1829; d. Jan. 13, 1908; m. Nov. 1, 1853, *Abby Emeline Brown,* b. March 14, 1829, Westfield, Vermont; d. June 11, 1917, dau. James and Mary (Owen) Brown. They resided Pelham Manor New Rochelle, N. Y., and Mansfield, Conn. They had: 290. Nellie Jane^{9}, b. Sept. 2, 1854; d. June 20, 1877, unmarried. 291. George Osmar^{9}, b. Dec. 9, 1856. (See next paragraph following.) 292. Irving Huntington^{9}, b. April 13, 1862, Brooklyn N. Y.; m. Milwaukee, Wis., July 2, 1889, *Bertha M. Barker,* b. New Orleans, La., dau. James and Josephine (Sarrasqueta) Barber. No children. They reside

in Milwaukee, where he is identified with the Allis Chalmers Co. 293. Grace Gertrude[9], b. July 8, 1870, Brooklyn; d. April 27, 1871, Mystic Bridge, Conn.

291. George Osmar[9], b. Dec. 9, 1856, Medford, Mass.; d. July 28, 1911; m. Nov. 22, 1883, *Mabel Allen Winchester,* b. Aug. 1, 1858, Providence, dau. Selwin and Martha (Tourtellot) Winchester. She d. Mansfield Depot, Conn., Oct. 27, 1916. Martha Tourtellot Winchester resides (1922) with her grandson, George O.[10], in New Rochelle, N. Y. George Osmar[9] and Mabel A. (Winchester) Reynolds had: 295. George Osmar[10], b. Pelham Manor, N. Y., March 14, 1885; m. Oct. 20, 1910, *Ruth Sutton,* dau. Geo. W. and Margaret (Bates) Sutton. She was born Sept. 21, 1889. He was First Lieutenant, A. S., U. S. A., in France during the Great War. (George O. and Ruth (Sutton) Reynolds reside in New Rochelle and have two children: 295a. Beverley[11], b. January 11, 1912. 295b. Barbara shirley[11], b. Dec. 1, 1913.) 296. Grace Violet[10], b. Feb. 2, 1891, Pelham Manor, N. Y.; m. Nov. 6, 1912, *William J. Adams.* They reside in New Rochelle and have two children: 296a. William J., Jr.[11], b. Nov. 21, 1913. 296b. Grace Louise[11], b. Aug. 3, 1916.

285. Benjamin Franklin[8], b. Jan. 29, 1833; d. May 25, 1905, Florence, Neb.; m. first, *Amanda Hawkins,* April 27, 1857, divorced; second, *Anna Maria Price,* Sept. 14, 1870, Brooklyn, who d. Feb. 15, 1874; m., third, Oct. 11 1877, *Lizzie Worth Short,* b. June 14, 1860; d. Florence, Neb., Oct. 22, 1913; daughter of Chester F. and Lydia B. (Gardner) Short, of Williamson, Wayne Co., N. Y. The Gardners were of Nantucket, Mass. Only children were by third wife, Lizzie Short: 300. Frank Harold[9], b. Feb. 1, 1884. (For full history, see paragraph following.) 301. Helen Bernice[9], b. Oct. 4, 1886, Omaha, Neb.; residing 309 West 86th St., New York City.

300. Frank Harold[9], b. Feb. 1, 1884, Brooklyn, N. Y.; d. Nov. 28, 1918, Sioux City, Iowa; m. April 4, 1905, *Hazel Beard,* b. March 6, 1886, dau. Delos and Catherine (Sidner) Beard. Frank H. and Hazel (Beard) Reynolds had five children: 302. Frank Harold, Jr.[10], b. Florence, Neb., March 20, 1908. 303. Kathryn Helen[10], b. Billings, Mont., April 26, 1910. 304. Mary Elizabeth[10], b. Florence, May 19, 1912. 305. Jane Ruth[10], b. Florence, Dec. 22, 1913. 306. Robert Willis[10], b. Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 10, 1917. The widow and children reside in Omaha, Nebraska.

Resuming the children of Joseph[3] (we left off with Samuel[4], No. 250):

315. MARY,[4] b. about 1717.

FOURTH GENERATION

235. JOHN^4 REYNOLDS, b. Oct. 18, 1706, in North Kingstown, R. I; m. (1) Nov. 2, 1727, in North Kingstown, by Wm. Spencer, Justice, *Martha Tibbitts,* b. about 1708, in North Kingstown; d. about 1766, in Exeter. m. (2) April 6, 1767, in Exeter, by Thomas Joslin, Justice, *Margaret Gardiner,* b. June 13, 1736, in North Kingstown; d. - - 1772 (?).

John^4 Reynolds was always known as "John Reynolds, Jun'r." That is the way he signed his name, and that is how he was always designated in the records. This was done to distinguish him from his uncle John^3 Reynolds, who lived in the southeast corner of the 727-acre purchase and took care of John's^4 grandfather, old Joseph^2 Reynolds, in his declining years. The word "junior" would be confusing except that the full designation of "John Reynolds, Jun'r, son of Joseph Reynolds deceased" is so often employed.

When his father died in 1722 John^4 Reynolds was under age so that in December, 1723, "John Reynolds, aged 17, and George Reynolds, aged ——, sons of Joseph Reynolds, dec., made choice of - - - - - uncle John Reynolds and John Albro to be their guardians; and the Council also appointed them guardian to Samuel Reynolds."[*]

The date of the marriage of John^4 Reynolds, Jr., to his first wife, Martha Tibbitts, is given by Arnold as on "Nov. 2, 1721."[§] This was confusing both because the birth of their first child was recorded as on Mch. 1, 1728-9, and because in 1721 John^4, Jr., was only fifteen years old. An inspection of the original record [¶] shows that this particular marriage is recorded *following* a marriage in Jan., Feb. or March, 1725-6, and just before a marriage of March, 1728-9. While the last figure of the year looks like a "1," still the record is so much faded and injured by fire and water that it is highly probable, in view of the position of the entry between one of 1726 and one of 1729, that the stem only remained of a figure "6" or "7" which in writing could easily be mistaken for a "1." It is not certain, therefore, whether this marriage was Nov. 2, 1726, or 1727, but the latter seems the most likely.

Under his father's will John^4 Jr., received the east end of

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[*] North Kingstown Probate Records, Vol. 6, p. 122.

[‡] Arnold's "Vital Records of R. I.," Vol. 5, p. 38.

[¶] North Kingstown Vital Records, Vol. 1, p. 36.

the 200 acres which his father had bought from John^4 Jr.'s uncle, Robert^3 Reynolds. The will shows that his brother Joseph^4 was already living on the west part of this farm before their father's death in 1722. On Feb. 16, 1726-7, shortly before John^4 Jr., became of age, brother Joseph^4 for himself "and his brother John Reynolds" had executed an agreement with their neighbor John Dawley settling the division line between the farms of the parties. It is very possible that John^4 Jr., lived on this farm shortly after he was first married, since on April 2, 1731, for £500 he bought the other 100 acres from brother Joseph^4, and thus secured the whole 200 acres for himself.* This was a good deal of money for a young man to assume to pay, but he made up part of the purchase price later the same year on Dec. 9, 1731, by selling 20 acres of the farm for £200 to Job Tripp, his next door neighbor on the south.‡

George^4 and Samuel^4 Reynolds, the younger brothers of John^4 Jr., had inherited their father's homestead in the west end of the old 727-acre purchase. This is shown positively by the deeds from Robert^4 (son of Robert^3 1st) to Uncle John^3. These deeds in 1731 gave the west boundary of Robert's land, which we know lay between that of Joseph^2, on the east and Joseph^3 on the west, as "on the land of the children of - - - - - - - deceased" (meaning necessarily Joseph^3 deceased), and in 1734 as "on the land of George Reynolds."§. In 1731 Joseph's^3 youngest son Samuel^4 was still under age and the property had not yet been divided, but on April 13, 1733, George^4 and Samuel^4 Reynolds executed an agreement dividing up the property by which George^4 received the land "east of the brook running through the farm" and the west part of the land which their "father purchased of Thomas Eldred."† The 1734 deed of Robert^4, above referred to, proves that the first land mentioned in the division agreement was Joseph's^3 homestead. A glance at the map shows the brook which runs through the property.

On Jan. 10, 1733-4, John^4 Jr., sold 155 acres of the 200-acre farm, aforementioned, to brother George^4 for £980.¶ At the same time he bought, together with his stepfather Robert Spencer, some 400 acres just south of the Pettaquamscutt Line, and adjoining the homestead farm of Joseph^3 Reynolds, dec'd.‖ This purchase brought a compact acreage into the possession of the immediate family.

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* North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 6, p. 232.

‡ North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 7A, p. 100.

§ North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 7B, p. 84.

† Exeter Land Evidences (O.D.), Vol. 4, p. 369.

¶ North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 7B, pp. 18 and 139.

‖ North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 7B, p. 14; Vol. 8A, p. 25.

In the following year, 1735, George^4 sold John^4 Jr., "Fi- - - - - acres" for £300.§ The bounds are illegible except that on one side they are given as "on the land of John Reynolds." This would lead us to believe that it was part of his share of their father's homestead. George^4 retained a tract along the south side of the Ten Rod Highway. As to the other share of brother Samuel^4, we know that Samuel left "the homestead" to his son Thomas^5, when reaching twenty-one years of age, or upon the marriage of Samuel's widow. Thomas^5 was born Mch. 16, 1733, and therefore reached twenty-one years in 1754. Accordingly, it is interesting to find that on Feb. 11, 1755,[a] Thomas^5 and his wife Elizabeth sold John^4 Jr., 66 acres for £3,500, bounded north and west by highways, and east and south by land of John Reynolds, Jr. It would seem from these deeds that John^4 Reynolds, Jr., ultimately acquired the greater part of his father's, Joseph^3 Reynolds, homestead farm. He bought and sold various tracts from time to time in the immediate neighborhood, and seems to have usually held an average of 150 to 200 acres.

We find that John^4 Reynolds, Jr., is often referred to as Captain John Reynolds, Jun'r. It is to be noted that a "John Reynolds" was ensign of the 3rd North Kingstown Company in 1725-1726 (these possibly referring to Uncle John^3 Reynolds) and again in 1742. The last reference is more likely to mean John^4 Jr., since shortly afterwards, when Exeter became a town, the 1st Exeter Company in 1744 is commanded by "Capt. John Reynolds Jun'r."* It does not appear that these militia companies were engaged in any active service during those years, although Great Britain was at war with France from 1742 to 1748. The Louisburg expedition took place in the late spring of 1745.

"John Reynolds, son of Joseph, deceased," was admitted a freeman on the first Tuesday in May, 1730.‡

The act creating Exeter and setting it off from North Kingstown was passed March 8, 1742-3.¶ From that date down to the time he moved away in 1768 or in 1769 John^4 Reynolds' name appears again and again in the various town records.

In 1741 and 1742 "Mr. John Reynolds" was a deputy to the Rhode Island General Assembly from North Kingstown. In 1743 "Mr. John Reynolds Jr." is the deputy for Exeter and again in 1744, when he is named as "Capt. John Reynolds."‖

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§ North Kingstown Land Evidences, Vol. 7B, p. 198.

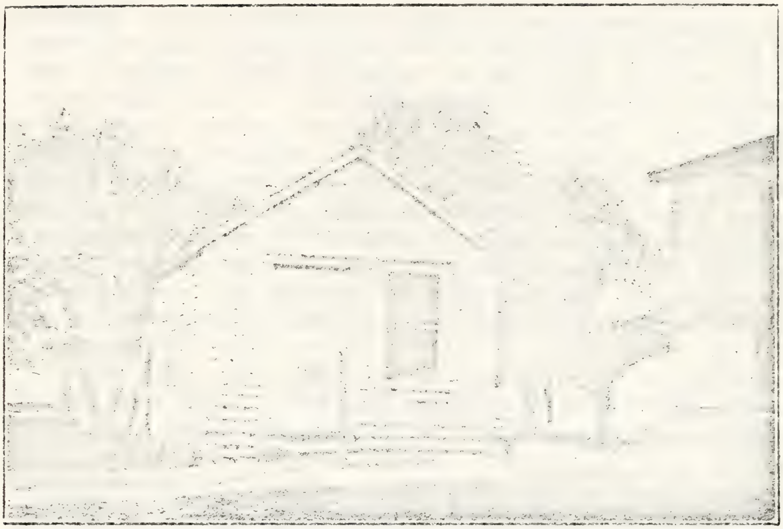
[a] Exeter Land Evidences (O.D.), Vol. 6, p. 356.

* Smith's "Civil and Military Lists of Rhode Island, 1647 to 1880" under heading of "Militia of the Mainland," pp. 42, 92, 97, 102.

‡ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 4, p. 436.

¶ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 5, p. 57.

‖ R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 5, pp. 21, 44, 64, 85.



Exeter Town Clerk's office (1922), next to the home of Mr. Geo. E. Money, Clerk, where the old Town records are now kept.

In 1746 "Mr. John Reynolds" is again deputy for Exeter, and "Capt. John Reynolds" is deputy every year from 1751 to 1761 inclusive, also in 1763 and 1766. After that year the name is not found.*

At the first Exeter town meeting held March 22, 1742-3, at the house of Stephen Austin, John Reynolds, Jr., was appointed Constable.

On June 7, 1743, it was ordered at town meeting that George Reynolds "build a pare of stocks and whipping poust and that he complete same by next Town Meeting, and coust be paid out of the Town Treasury." On Aug. 30, 1743, it was ordered "that the Stocks be set in the highway not far from the dwelling of Capt. John Reynolds." The cost was £3-12-0. This highway must have been the Ten Rod Highway or New Country Road, which was the only highway of sufficient size and importance to be the location of this instrument of punishment. This would then tend to show that John's[4] home was situated on the Ten Rod Highway as early as 1743.

The town meeting was held on Jan. 10, 1743-4, at the "house of Capt. John Reynolds." Through succeeding years it was held there over and over again. Perhaps one reason therefor is shown by the fact that on June 15, 1743, at the town council

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* R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 5, pp. 167, 327, 345, 370, 382, 428; Vol. 6, pp. 4, 47, 206, 282, 354, 488.

Thomas were chosen a committee "for to apprise the Estate of Disputed freemen according to Act of the General Assembly."

We note that Joseph Rogers got a license to "Sell Strong Drink on June 9, 1747, for which he paid £7, and that on April 20, 1748, the town meeting was held at his house and often thereafter." The meetings seem to have generally been held where refreshments were available. This was probably the father of George[5] Reynolds' wife Elizabeth Rogers.

On Jan. 10, 1748, the town council ordered John Baker "to take an account of the inhabitants of the Town of Exeter, Whites, Blacks, and Indians." On Feb. 14, 1748, he reported there were 1,103 Whites, 63 Blacks, and 8 Indians. His charge for taking this census was the sum of £12. It is interesting to note that in 1774 the population of the town had grown to 1864 people in all,* but that in 1900 there were only 841 inhabitants.

At town meeting June 5, 1750, the following resolution was made:

> Whereas Capt. John Reynolds represented to this Town Meeting that some time past he had sundry orders for to Draw money out of this Town Treasury and has lost or mislaid same so that he has never had opportunity of receiving what is really due him from the town and therefore desired that it might be sited in next warrant that he receive the same & so ordered.

On April 18, 1753, Capt. John Reynolds was appointed moderator of the town meeting, and appointed to carry the boxes to the General Assembly which were delivered to him in open town meeting. This meant he was now one of the leading and most respected citizens of the town. He was often moderator after this. In the same year he was appointed ratemaker for the first time.

In 1753 Capt. John Reynolds appears to have leased this house to one Samuel Wright, since he applied to the town council that Wright might have his license privileges for the balance of the year. Undoubtedly this lease was only temporary since Capt. John Reynolds continued to secure his liquor license from year to year and the town meetings were again held at his house in 1754.

On March 22, 1753, John[4] Reynolds, Jr., gave an administrator's bond of £500 to the Exeter town council, as administrator of the estate of George Reynolds Jun'r, deceased.‡ John Potter and Benjamin Mory acted as sureties on the bond. It is not just clear who this George, Jr., was. It does not seem that he could be a son of John[4] Reynolds, Jr.'s, brother George,[4] who had sons of the name born in 1745 and 1751, both of whom died in

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* "Rhode Island Census of 1774," arranged by John R. Bartlett (Prov., 1888), p. 166.

‡ Original among "Exeter Papers" of R. I. Historical Society.

infancy. This George Reynolds, Jun'r, must needs be placed somewhere else. As John[4], Jr., was made his administrator it is practically certain that he was a near relative, but I have found nothing yet to identify this George.

On April 27, 1757, John[4] Reynolds, Jr., gave another administrator's bond to the Exeter town council.[*] This time it was for £300 as administrator of the estate of Seth Jones, deceased. Robert Gardner and John Congdon were the sureties. John[4], Jr., had granted a small 1½ acre lot to Seth Jones on July 5, 1753, at the corner of two highways which bounded it on the north and west. The consideration given in the deed was "for the love and good will to my kinsman Seth Jones."[‡] Perhaps he was a son of John,[4] Jr.'s aunt, Mercy Jones, who was named in the will of Joseph[2] Reynolds.

At the town meeting June 25, 1755, Capt. John Reynolds and Benoni Hall were appointed a committee to join a committee of South Kingstown, if chosen, to run a line between South Kingstown and Exeter. Following this on Nov. 3, 1756, the R. I. General Assembly passed a resolution that:

> The Assembly do vote and resolve and it is voted and resolved that Mr. Robert Haszard of South Kingstown and Capt. John Reynolds of Exeter be and they hereby are appointed a committee to run the dividing line between the towns of South Kingstown and Exeter, and that they erect proper monuments thereon and make report to this assembly at their next session.[¶]

On June 13, 1757, this committee made a report to the Assembly which is recorded:

> Whereas Mr. Robert Haszard of South Kingstown and Capt. John Reynolds of Exeter were appointed by the General Assembly to run the dividing line between these two towns and erect monuments thereon, and the gentlemen having performed that service presented the following report to wit etc.

The report follows dated April 28, 1757, and is signed thus:

ROBERT HASZARD
JOHN REYNOLDS JR.[§]

Now the French and Indian War having smoldered since 1753 really broke out in 1756 and on Oct. 22, 1756, the Exeter town meeting, apropos of the proposed expedition under Sir Wm. Johnston:

> Resolved that £60 Old Tenor be given every able bodied man who enlists under the command of Capt. Joseph Coggeshall in the expedition against Crown Point besides what is given by the government.

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[*] Original among "Exeter Papers of R. I. Historical Society.

[‡] Exeter Land Evidences (O.D.), Vol. 6, p. 270.

[¶] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 5, p. 561.

[§] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 6, p. 61.

On Dec. 18, 1758, in the R. I. General Assembly a resolution was adopted that:

> - - - - It is voted and resolved that an enlisting officer be appointed in each town in the colony where no one of the committee of war dwells to enlist soldiers for the ensuing campaign, and the gentlemen whose names immediately follow are hereby appointed to perform that service themselves or by appointing others in their stead to wit:— - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Capt. John Reynolds for Exeter, - - - - - - - -[‡]

On March 13, 1758-9, John^4 Jr.'s, son Oliver was made a second lieutenant of the 7th Company in the regiment raised thereunder.[¶] He also served in Col. Rose's Regiment in 1762. A "John Reynolds Jr." is said to have served in the campaign of 1757, but it is doubtful whether that refers to John^4 Jr. He was a deputy that year, as usual, and apparently present at the session of the Assembly in June, whereas Col. Angell's Regiment had left in May. Some of the Rhode Islanders under Angell were stationed at Fort Edward, on the upper Hudson river, while others were at Fort William Henry on Lake George.[||] This fact may well have had a great deal to do with the subsequent migration of many Rhode Island men and their families to that part of New York State. John^4 Jr.'s, son George^5 Reynolds was one of those who went there, and he settled three miles west of Fort Edward.

In 1758 Capt. John Reynolds was on the committee as to disputes of freeholders.

On Aug. 28, 1759, John's^4 son Oliver^5 Reynolds took the oath against bribery and corruption according to law.

In 1759 and 1760 there was an epidemic of smallpox which put the town to so much unusual expense that an extra rate was imposed Aug. 26, 1760. An Indian called "Jack" came down with the disease in the house of Benjamin Reynolds and greatly worried the town council. Several pages being filled with reports about the case. They wanted to remove him to the schoolhouse but he proved too sick. George Reynolds was ordered to care for the sick Indian's wife and child. People were forbidden to pass by the house where he was and one citizen was delegated to kill all cats and dogs he should find near the place. The Indian saved them much trouble, however, for he died in a few days.

Among the Exeter papers in the possession of the Rhode Island Historical Society is an Exeter tax list dated Oct. 22, 1762, which is interesting as showing the Reynolds living there at that time. Since it may be of aid to family genealogists the

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[‡] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 6, p. 177.

[¶] R. I. Col. Recs., Vol. 6, p. 134.

[||] "Rhode Island in the Colonial Wars," by Howard M. Chapin (1918), pp. 8, 20, 117.

Reynolds names on the list are given here with their taxable ratings. It shows that John^4 Jr., was by no means the wealthiest Reynolds in the town, as he is sixth in the list. Uncle John^3 was by far the most affluent one of the family, being taxed two and three times more than any of the others. It is to be noted that Uncle John's^3 son John is carefully given as "John, son of John" to distinguish him from our John^4 Jr., who had acquired a sort of prescriptive right to the title of Junior.

The Reynolds' names in the Exeter Tax List of Oct. 22, 1762, are given in the following order:

	£	sh.	d.
James	0	4	3
Benjamin	0	18	5
Benjamin, Jr.	0	10	5
John	4	11	10
John, Jr.	1	1	8
John, son of John	0	5	7
Henry (W. G.)	0	1	2
Jonathan	1	4	7
Mercy Raynolds, widow	0	0	5
George	1	5	10
Robert	1	15	8
Job	1	3	9
Joseph	0	11	3
*Robert, son of George	0	6	6

By 1764 the old stocks and whipping post built by George Reynolds in 1743 had evidently gotten beyond repair, since the town meeting on June 5, 1764, voted that:

> John Reynolds Jr. build a new whipping post and stocks and set them out in some convenient place near his dwelling.

He was subsequently allowed £20-15-0 for making and erecting them which was six times as much as they paid for the original set. Whether this meant increased cost of living, or politics, I cannot tell.||

In 1766 and 1767 Capt. John Reynolds was overseer of the poor and on Nov. 10, 1767, he put in an expense account to the town council for £141-15-3 for disbursements incurred in that office.

On March 15, 1764, John^4 Reynolds apparently disposed of all his then remaining holdings, except 30 acres, to one Jeffrey Champlin.‡ The 30 acres which he retained were on the south side of the "Ten Rod Highway" and undoubtedly his home was located there. Champlin paid him £13,000 for 126 acres, and a month later John^4 mortgaged his 30 acre home plot for £2362-10-0 to

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* "Robert Reynolds, of George, married Eunice Waite Jan 20, 1757," Exeter Marriages, Arnold's Vital Recs., Vol. 5, p. 26.

‡ Exeter Land Evidences, Vol. 10, p. 31.

Joshua Gardner.‖ This mortgage was paid off Oct. 31, 1765, with the proceeds of a new mortgage for the sum of £2805-5-0 on the same property.* These seem big values for sales price and mortgages on land of this kind. Of course in John,[4] Jr.'s, time much more of it was cleared and available for meadows or crops than is today. Acre after acre of rocky, sandy soil is now covered with second- or third-growth timber, through which run ancient stone fences overrun by underbrush. However, it is to be doubted whether the same 126 acres which he sold to Jeffrey Champlin for £13,000 would bring $3,000 today. Even the low value and depreciation of colonial money does not seem to account for these big figures.

There is no explanation of why John[4] Jr., having just sold property at a good price should borrow a considerable sum besides. The only possible theory seems to be that John[4] Jr., was already planning to move away from Exeter. On Jan. 2, 1768, he sold the already mortgaged 30 acres, his last remaining holdings, for £4100 to his uncle John[3] Reynolds,‡ who a year later willed this plot with the dwelling and other buildings thereon to his own son John[4] Reynolds.

The land records prove that John,[4] Jr.'s, first wife, Martha Tibbitts, died about 1765 or 1766. This is shown by the fact that "John Reynolds Jr. and *wife Martha*" executed the deed to Jeffrey Champlin on March 15, 1764; *but* when John Reynolds, Jr., sells his remaining 30 acres on Jan. 2, 1768, the deed is made by "John Reynolds Jr. and *wife Margaret*." The bounds of the 30 acres, taken with the bounds of the property previously sold by John[4] and Martha show conclusively that the references are to one and the same John Reynolds, Jr. In the Exeter Town Records, Vol. 3, p. 170, there is the entry among a list of marriages:

> John Reynolds Jr. of Exeter and Margret Gardner April 6, 1767, by Thomas Joslin, Justice of the Peace.

Margaret Gardiner was the daughter of Nicholas[4] (Nicholas[3] Nicholas[2] George[1]) Gardiner and his first wife Martha Havens (daughter of William). She was born June 13, 1736.¶ In the Nicholas Gardiner burial lot there is a grave marked "M. R. 1772" which is probably the grave of Margaret Gardiner Reynolds. It has been said that she committed suicide, but we have no proof.§ Her father, Lieut. Nicholas Gardiner, owned about all the land around Gardiner's Four Corners, which is about a couple of miles south of "Exeter Hill" on the road run-

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‖ Exeter Land Evidences, Vol. 10, p. 33.

* Exeter Land Evidences, Vol. 10, p. 133.

‡ Exeter Land Evidences, Vol. 10, p. 305.

¶ "The Gardiners of Narragansett," by Caroline E. Robinson (1919), p. 53.

§ As per Dr. Sheridan E. Gardiner.

ning south from that place. He lived just east of the Isaac Gardiner whose land was the southern boundary of the 400 acres purchased by John[4] Reynolds, Jr., on Jan. 10, 1733-4.

John[4] Jr., was, therefore, sixty-one years old when this marriage took place, but it was not the custom to remain long unmarried in those days no matter what your age. The curious feature of this marriage is not so much that the bride was thirty years younger than John[4] Jr., but that the bride's sister Mary had married John[4], Jr.'s son Oliver in 1759, and her brother William had married John[4] Jr.'s daughter Martha in 1760, John[4] Jr., thereby becoming the brother-in-law-of his own children.

There is no doubt that John[4] Jr., and his family definitely left Exeter about Jan. 1, 1769. He was appointed Deputy for Exeter to the General Assembly for the last time on Aug. 26, 1766. The following year, on Dec. 1, 1767, he was moderator at the town meeting for the last time. The town council was held at his house for the last time on Feb. 13, 1768, which was after the house had been sold to Uncle John[3] Reynolds.

At the Town Council Meeting held Dec. 13, 1768, it was:

> Ordered that Capt. John Reynolds have a certificate for himself, and wife, and children, to the Township of North Kingstown.

This shows positively that he was then leaving Exeter with the intention of settling somewhere else. The Certificate of Removal, such as one had to have in those days when one transferred his residence, was directed to North Kingstown, but there are no further records of Capt. John Reynolds, Jr., either in North Kingstown, Exeter, or in any other of the Rhode Island towns. We cannot, therefore, say authoritatively where John[4], Jr., went with his family when he left Exeter, nor where he died. He simply fades into the obscurity of the past.

We can only conjecture why Capt. John Reynolds, Jr., for years a prominent citizen and active participant in all town affairs, should suddenly give up his home at the age of sixty-three and move away to we know not where. Undoubtedly the opportunities of settlement in the upper Hudson River Valley were being discussed by this time. Col. Angell's soldiers were able to tell about the possibilities of the country near Fort Edward where they had been stationed in 1757. A considerable migration of nearby Rhode Islanders was just setting in to that part of New York state. In 1766 Judge Nathan Tefft, when fifty years old, and his son Stanton, rode all the way on horseback from North Kingstown, R. I., to the Hudson and Battenkill Creek, N. Y.* He returned for his family in 1768 and took them by sailing vessel to Albany, and thence up the Hudson to their new home.

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* "History of Washington County, New York," p. 291.

Now it was right after this that John^4 Jr., and his family drop out of the records of Exeter and North Kingstown. Further we do know that his son George^5 Reynolds appeared in the Hudson valley a few years later, in the township of Moreau, Saratoga County, N. Y. John^4 Jr., however, is not found in the New York records and other than this the veil of time obscures what actually happened.

Martha Tibbitts, the first wife of Capt. John^4 Reynolds, Jr., and mother of his children, was the daughter of George^2 (Henry^1) Tibbitts, of North Kingstown, and his first wife Mary.

Her grandfather, Henry^1 Tibbitts,[*] was a contemporary of James^1 Reynolds, and we can see on the map of Quidnessett that his homestead farm was just east of the original Reynolds farm. His name is linked with that of James^1 Reynolds in many of the records. He, too, petitioned for land in Narragansett from the King's Commissioners on May 13, 1665, and he was also one of those taken prisoner together with James^1 Reynolds to Hartford by the Connecticut authorities in 1677. He was Constable in 1678; on the Grand Jury, 1687-8; Conservator of the Peace in 1690; Deputy in 1705. His will, dated Nov. 27, 1708, was proved July 13, 1713. The homestead was left to son George^2, a half interest at once and the other half upon his mother's death.

Her father, George^2 Tibbitts,[‡] probably lived on the family homestead farm at Quidnessett which he had inherited from his father, and which he left in turn to his son George^3 Tibbitts. His will, dated Nov. 4, 1736, was proved in 1746. In it he left a legacy to daughter Martha Reynolds of £20.

Children of John^4 Reynolds, Jr., and *Martha Tibbitts:*

320. GEORGE^5, b. March 1, 1728, in North Kingstown; d. in infancy, as the name was used later.

321. ANN^5, b. June 7, 1732, in North Kingstown; d. Aug., 1734.

322. MARY^5, b. April 3, 1736, in North Kingstown; d. Jan. 7, 1737.

323. OLIVER^5, b. June 21, 1739, in North Kingstown; m. Feb. 8, 1759, *Mary Gardiner*, b. Sept. 22, 1732, daughter of Lieut. Nicholas Gardiner and his first wife, Martha Havens.

324. MARTHA^5, b. May 8, 1741, in North Kingstown; d. evidently in infancy.

325. MARTHA^5, b. Sept. 19, 1744, in Exeter; m. March 2, 1760, *William Gardiner,* b. Sept. 9, 1734, son of Lieut. Nicholas and Martha (Havens) Gardiner.

†326. GEORGE^5, Sept. 18, 1751, in Exeter, R. I.; d. Aug. 10, 1824, in Moreau, N. Y.; m. Aug., 1774, *Elizabeth Rogers,* b. March 10, 1749-50, in Exeter, R. I.; d. May 15, 1828, in Moreau, N. Y.

See p. 114 for children and history of George^5.

327. JOHN^5, b. Dec. 9, 1753, in Exeter.

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[*] Austin's "Gen. Dict. of R. I.," pp. 202, 388. Henrq^1 Tibbitts d. 1713 in North Kingstown, m. Dec., 1661, Sarah Stanton, daughter of Robert and Avis Stanton and had 8 children.

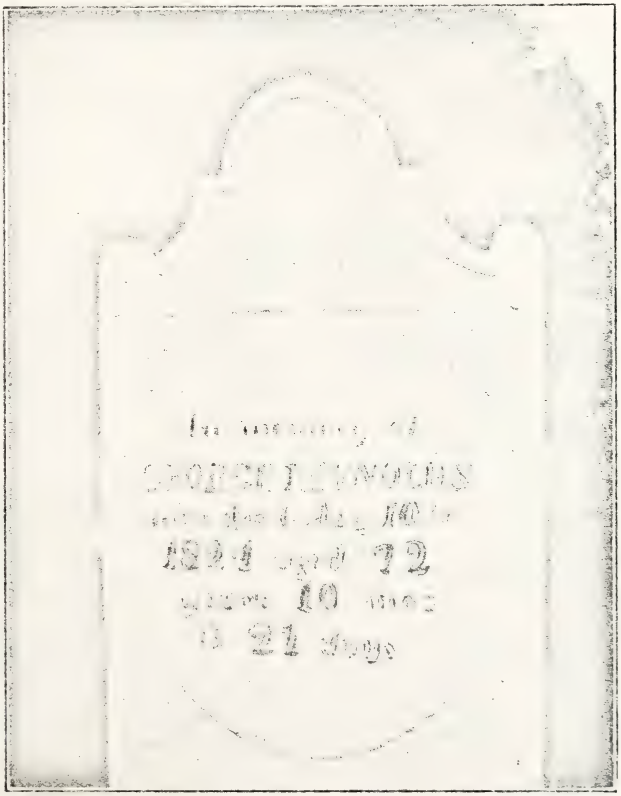
[‡] George^2 Tibbitts d. 1746, m. (1) Mary, (2) Alice Sherman, daughter of Samson and Isabel (Tripp) Sherman, (3) Dec. 30, 1725, Sarah Bliven, daughter of John Bliven.

FIFTH GENERATION

326. GEORGE^5 REYNOLDS, b. Sept. 18, 1751, in Exeter, R. I.; d. Aug. 10, 1824, in Moreau, N. Y.; m. Aug., 1774, *Elizabeth Rogers*, b. March 10, 1749-50, in Exeter; d. May 15, 1828, in Moreau.

The Reynolds family at Reynolds Corners, in the township of Moreau, Saratoga County, New York, have always had the tradition that their family came to New York from Rhode Island. Except for the tradition, however, they knew no facts about their connection with the Reynolds of Rhode Island.

The gravestone of George Reynolds, the first settler in New


In memory of
GEORGE REYNOLDS
who died Aug 10th
1824 aged 72
years 10 mos
& 21 days

Headstone of George^5 Reynolds of Moreau, N. Y. The date given identifies him as son of John^4 and Martha (Tibbitts) Reynolds of Exeter, N. Y.

York, states that he died "Aug. 10, 1824, aged 72 years, 10 months, and 24 days." This shows that he was born Sept. 18, 1751, and identifies him with George^5 Reynolds, son of John^4 Jr., and Martha, born on that date in Exeter, Rhode Island. The additional fact that the New York George Reynolds named his first two children John and Martha settle this beyond a doubt.

It is not certain just when George^5 Reynolds came from Rhode Island into New York state. Sylvester in his "History of Saratoga County, N. Y.," says that it was "after attaining manhood," and in another place that the Reynolds were among the early settlers in the Town of Moreau "before the Revolution."* This is not necessarily conclusive. There are no definite records, to the author's knowledge, to substantiate this, but the general opinion in the family seems to be that such was the case. We know that a large number of Rhode Island families, beginning with that of Judge Nathan Tefft, migrated during the ten years preceding the revolution to that part of New York state where George^5 Reynolds settled. George^5 might well have been among them. He married in 1774, according to the family bible of his son, Col. John^6 Reynolds, but it does not tell us where the marriage took place. If he had married back in Rhode Island the record of the marriage would in all probability have appeared in some of the R. I. vital records which were fairly complete and reliable at that time. He probably left Exeter with his father in 1769, but neither in Exeter, North Kingstown, nor in any of the neighboring Rhode Island towns can any such marriage record be found Most probably he married after reaching New York state, although the family tradition does not bear this out. There seems a persistent idea that his sons were born in Rhode Island, although no record exists there of any such births any more than there is of his marriage. Our only record is the aforesaid family Bible which puts it in August, 1774, without further comment.

Whenever George^5 Reynolds came to New York state he ultimately settled, according to Sylvester, "two miles south of Glens Falls, at the Point, nearly opposite Fort Edward, on the Saratoga County side of the Hudson River." This coincides with land early taken up by his son John^6, and is probably the correct location. The site of his original homestead has also been said to be a certain farm a mile or so further down the river,‡ which was owned in 1914 by Mr. George L. Williams. This Mr. Williams married Mary^8 (Austin L.^{7}, George^6, George^5) Reynolds.

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* "History of Saratoga County, N. Y.," by N. B. Sylvester (1893 Edition), pp. 188, 589.

‡ As per statement to author by Mrs. Austin L.^{7} Reynolds in that year. Mrs. Reynolds had a very definite idea of the location as she said it had always been told to her.

Both of these sites are in what is now the township of Moreau, which forms the northeastern corner of Saratoga County. Before 1791 Saratoga County was part of Albany County, and before 1805 Moreau was part of the Town of Northumberland. Moreau was set off as a separate township on March 28, 1805. The earliest settlement therein was made by Elisha Parks and his sons, who came from Salisbury, Conn. He bought 800 acres of land at South Glens Falls in 1766, and built a sawmill which was the first mill of any kind ever set up in the town. Sylvester says, "Among the early settlers of Moreau before the Revolution were the Hiltons, Reynolds, Shepherds, Tuttles, Harringtons, and the Hamlins. These were about all the families settled in Moreau before the war." Tradition states that there were twelve families living between Fort Miller and Fort Edward when the Revolution broke out. On account of the exciting scenes which occurred in the town during the war, and the numerous perils which confronted its inhabitants, no settlements were made within its borders between the time of the invasion of Burgoyne and the peace of 1783. After the war the tory property was confiscated, Gen. Gansevoort bought the old Hugh Monroe property and Thomas Monroe bought the Jones farm on the river from the State. The population of the town was considerably increased in 1790 by the immigration thereto of a large number of settlers, some of whom came from Connecticut, and some from other parts of Saratoga County.*

George^5 Reynolds' name does not appear as a grantor or grantee in the Albany or Saratoga land records. There is, therefore, no real authority showing exactly what land he owned or occupied in Moreau. Before the Revolution and immediately thereafter this country was still so rough and unsettled that the small settler probably did not often have to bother with the formality of deeds or leases. These were only for the transfer of the larger tracts of land. When George^5 Reynolds arrived he probably picked out a likely spot and forthwith set to work to clear the ground and make a home. It was only toward 1800, as the bigger land owners or their agents got around to the occupants of their land, that the deeds and leases of smaller holders appear in the records. The earliest recorded deed to any member of George^5 Reynolds' family is dated Sept. 22, 1802, and runs to his son, John^6 Reynolds.§ As a rule the early settlers got their land in Moreau under a form of perpetual lease. The greater part of these leases were never recorded.

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* "Our Country and its People," Saratoga, N. Y. Prepared under the auspices of the Saratogian, pp. 36, 37, 107, 111, 365, 371. "History of Saratoga County, N. Y.," N. B. Sylvester. 1893 Edition, pp. 188, 189.

§ Saratoga Deeds, Vol. B, p. 456.

Perhaps George^5 Reynolds was the Reynolds owner of the so-called Olmstead farm, located on the Hudson River in the south-east corner of the town, concerning which Sylvester says:

> On the Olmstead farm were very early settlers undoubtedly before the Revolution. The chain of title was Hilton to Reynolds, Reynolds to Shepherd, Shepherd to Olmstead. An unusual circumstance connected with this farm is that a mortgage executed by Hilton had an extension of 75 years before it was paid. Interest was paid regularly through the time of Hilton, Reynolds, and Shepherd, and the principal was at last paid up and the mortgage discharged after the Olmsteads came in possession.[‡]

George^5 Reynolds was reputed to be "a man of sterling qualities though unassuming in manner, who won recognition at the hands of his new neighbors, and lived to wield a strong influence in his community, where he resided continuously on his farm until his death. He was a Democrat, and a farmer, and owned a fine tract of land."[¶]

Col. John^6 Reynolds' family Bible says that the wife of his father, George^5 Reynolds, was *Elizabeth Rogers,* b. March 10, 1749.[||] His family say that she was the daughter of Elder James Rogers, who came from Rhode Island to Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., in 1772.[§] There is, however, no proof of this. On the other hand there is a record in the Exeter town records[*] which as originally written reads, "Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Rogers, born March 10, 1749." I say "originally written," because, evidently at some later time, there has been written a figure "6" over the "9" in the year 1749 in the original entry. The date, as so changed, was taken by Arnold and appears in his records as March 10, 1746.[a] However, there it is originally written in the Exeter record precisely identical in name and date with the name and date of birth of George^5 Reynolds' wife Elizabeth Rogers in the aforesaid Reynolds family Bible. We know that the family of Elizabeth Rogers, of the Exeter record, were neighbors of George^5 Reynolds in Exeter. There were sales of property between her father and John^4 Reynolds, Jr.[b] They all must have known each other, and George^5 Reynolds and this little Elizabeth Rogers could well have been playmates when they were children.

[‡] "History of Saratoga County," by Sylvester (1878 Edit.), p. 424.

[¶] "History of Saratoga County," by Sylvester (1893 Edit.), p. 589.

[||] Some of the family of George^5's son, George^6, have unfortunately gotten an impression that the name of George^5 Reynold's wife was Elizabeth "Churchill." Sylvester evidently secured his information from them and wrote it thus in his "History of Saratoga County." I have not yet had an opportunity to trace where their record of this name came from. It is certainly an error. The evidence as to name Rogers is overwhelming.

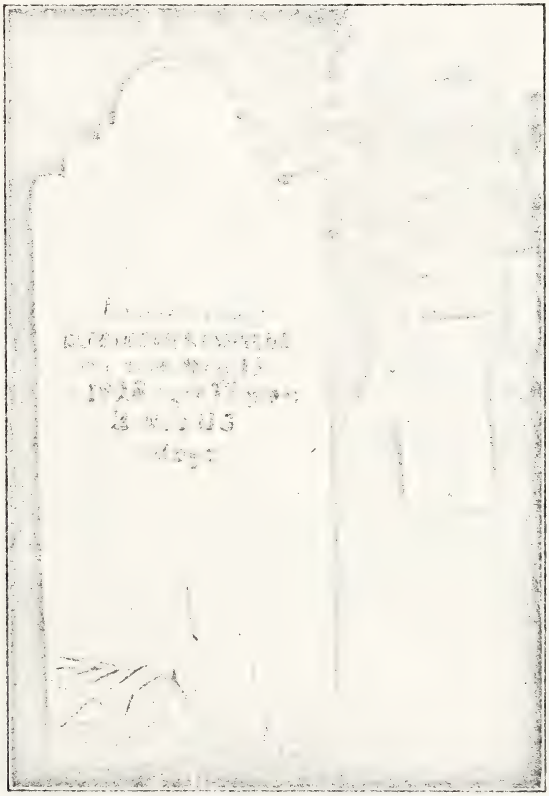
[§] "History of Washington County, N. Y.," p. 338.

[*] Exeter Town Records, Vol. 2, 215.

[a] Arnold's Vital Recs. of R. I., Vol. 5, under Exeter, p. 58.

[b] Exeter Land Evidences (O.D.), Vol. 4, p. 330.

Furthermore, the grandfather of this Elizabeth Rogers was James Rogers. Her father's marriage record says he was the son of James.[‖] There was a James Rogers, Jr., brother of her father Joseph, who might have been the Elder James Rogers who came to New York. The Rogers family in Exeter were all ardent Baptists, and they disappear from the Rhode Island records at the time of this New York migration. All these facts, taken with the actual records are surely enough to identify Elizabeth Rogers, wife of George^5 Reynolds, and Elizabeth Rogers, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Rogers, as one and the same person.



Headstone of Elizabeth, wife of George^5 Reynolds at Reynolds' Corners, Moreau, N. Y.

The full list of the births of the children of Joseph and Margaret Rogers in the Exeter record is:

[‖] Narragansett Historical Register, Vol. 1, p. 272.

Thankful, born Oct. 8, 1742; Joanna, born March 20, 1746 (in this entry a "4" has been written over the "6"); Margaret, born Dec. 28, 1748; Elizabeth, born March 10, 1749 (in this entry a "6" has been written over the "9").

The original entries are in all probability the actual dates of birth. These attempted corrections can be explained by the fact that someone looking over the record thought they had found a mistake when they read the birth of Margaret, Dec. 28, 1748, and that of Elizabeth March 10, 1749. At first glance these births seem less than three months apart, which would of course be impossible, but we must not forget that *the old style of dating was still in force* when these entries were made. The old dating method was not definitely changed until Jan. 1, 1752. Therefore, "March 10, 1749" was really March 10, 1749-50, and hence more than a year after the birth of Margaret. Evidently the would-be reviser of the record did not realize this and took upon himself to make unwarranted changes in the entries.

The descent of Elizabeth Rogers (b. March 10, 1749-50) of Exeter, R. I., as derived from Austin's Genealogical Dictionary, pp. 189, 393, is:

Parents: Joseph (son of James) and Margaret (Webb) Rogers; they m. April 22, 1742, in Charlestown, R. I. Margaret was b. Aug. 21, 1721, dau. John and Joanna Webb.

Grandparents: John and Joanna (Tefft) Webb, m. about 1720. He was of Richmond, R. I. Joanna Tefft was dau. of, below,

Great-grandparents: John Tefft, d. 1762, who m. about 1698, Joanna Sprague, d. 1757.

Great-great-grandparents: Samuel Tefft, m. Elizabeth Jenckes. He was son of John and Mary Tefft. Elizabeth was dau. Joseph and Esther (Ballard) Jenckes. Jonathan Sprague, b. May 28, 1648; d. 1741; m. Mehitable Holbrook, dau. William and Elizabeth Holbrook. Jonathan was son of Wm. Sprague, and grandson of Edward Sprague.

The six children of *George*[5] and *Elizabeth (Rogers) Reynolds* were:

330. MARTHA[6].

†331. JOHN[6], b. March 10, 1777; d. Jan. 4, 1846, in Moreau, N. Y.; m. Jan. 16, 1799, *Catherine Tearse*, b. Feb. 15, 1784; d. Dec. 6, 1847, in Moreau, N. Y.

(A full history of them will be given in the 1923 Reynolds Family Association Report, when this line of descendants from JAMES REYNOLDS OF KINGSTOWN, will be continued by Henry Suydam Reynolds.)

332. MERCY^6, b. 1782; m. ---- *Winchester..* Sylvester gives her name as "Nancy Winchester." This must have been taken from some old record where the name Mercy could readily be mistaken for Nancy in the uncertain handwriting so often found. Perhaps the name Winchester is also incorrect. It could well be Washington in the kind of handwriting which would permit of Mercy being taken for Nancy. In that case it probably was not a married name. These comments are induced because the name Winchester never has appeared where the Reynolds lived.

333. GEORGE^6, b. April 20, 1786; d. July 11, 1839, Moreau, N. Y.; m. m. *Luthena Potter,* b. Aug. 26, 1790.

334. ELIZABETH^6, b. April 20, 1786, twin of George above; m. *David Martin.*

335. MARY^6, b. 1789.

(To be continued in the 1923 R. F. A. Report.)

II

JOHN REYNOLDS OF WEYMOUTH, MASS., AND STONINGTON, CONN.

1625—1690-1.

BY THE LATE MRS. MARY REYNOLDS FOSDICK.

(This article supersedes the sketch of John of Weymouth on pages 48-53 of the 1907 R. F. A. Report. Mrs. Fosdick, Founder of the Reynolds Family Association, died February 22, 1904, a month after the following preface to this excellent genealogy was written. At her death it was not quite completed. From 1904 until 1921 it lay almost untouched until her brother, Giles L. Reynolds, once President of the Association, decided to go over it carefully and to bring the whole line down to 1922. A part of it, at least, is complete; but many other branches of it have not been followed down over the centuries. A few statements and dates, shown by later researches to have been inexact or wrong, have been taken out by Marion H. Reynolds—such, for instance, as the incorrect supposition that William of Providence was father of James of Kingstown. This John of Weymouth line should be read carefully and then compared with the James of Kingstown genealogy appearing in this same Report. The great development of these two families is not dissimilar, though there would seem to have been many more western pioneers from the line of James. Queries, additions and corrections are invited by Marion H. Reynolds, Harvard Club, New York.)

Preface

For years it has been my desire to see published a history and genealogy of the Descendants of John Reynolds of Weymouth. Realizing that each passing year made it more and more difficult to secure old family records and to trace the posterity of those born during the eighteenth century, I was led to undertake this work in 1890. Since then I have devoted to it all the time that could possibly be spared from a busy life. For those of the tribe of John of Weymouth, who have aided me in this work, cheerfully furnished the required facts, and in every way tried to make the work a success, I am under great obligations and extend the heartiest words of thanks.

I trust that this book will be an incentive to the future preservation of family records, that it will foster a spirit of honest Americanism, pride in an ancestry for two hundred and seventy years faithful to the spirit and institutions of America, and that no future cause in the interest of religion, patriotism and good government will ever lack supporters and defenders among us and our descendants.

At the commencement of these researches into the genealogy of the Reynolds family some twelve years since, it was not my

intention to go further than tracing my own lineage to my earliest ancestor in this country. It was my recreation from other duties, but as I went on my interest increased, and curiosity was awakened to know the descent of others as well as myself who inherited our surname. Ours is one of the small family groups not as yet certainly connected with other families of our name, several of whom lived at an early date in Connecticut and elsewhere in New England. The same names occurring in succeeding generations in the Wethersfield and Stonington, Conn., families, may, however, be an indication of some kinship between them. After tracing my family back to John Reynolds of Weymouth, Mass., and Stonington, Conn., and trying to connect him, first with the Rhode Island family, then with the Wethersfield family, I still had no thought of publishing the results of the search, expecting only to leave them in safe keeping until they might perhaps some day be added to similar accounts furnished by descendants of other families of the Reynolds name, thus making a work of more general interest and one more worthy of being called a family genealogy. But the interest of my immediate relatives in their family history had become in the meantime much quickened through hearing from time to time of the results of my investigations, and they are now desirous to see them preserved in some more enduring form. Yielding, therefore, to their wishes in the matter, especially to those of my brothers, Wilson C. Reynolds of East Haddam, Conn.; Ephraim O. Reynolds of Lyme, Conn.; and Giles L. Reynolds of Philadelphia, Penn., who have undertaken the expense of publication, these records have been prepared for that purpose and are now offered to our family. No effort nor toil, nor expense, in my power has been spared. I have made careful and thorough examination of all public and private records that promised to throw light upon this matter and have held correspondence with a great number of individuals in different and distant parts of the country. It is hoped that what is here contained may prove also of some assistance to inquiring descendants of other branches of the Reynolds family, should it be only by relieving them from the need of search in one already explored direction. There is still a large work in Connecticut and Rhode Island waiting for some future genealogist.

In searching for additional material regarding our first Stonington ancestor, I have had assistance from Miss Charlotte Goldthwait, of Hartford, compiler of the Boardman Genealogy, who established his earlier residence at Weymouth, and has prepared the account of him here given.

MARY REYNOLDS FOSDICK.

Philadelphia, Penn.,
January, 1904.

The Late Mrs. Mary Reynolds Fosdick, Founder of the Reynolds Family Association.

Some General Considerations

The name is widely distributed in England. The many variations in spelling it in early records are enumerated, p. 52, 1916 R. F. A. Report.

Cuppy, in his *Homes of Family Names in Great Britain*, says of it:

> Its area of distribution is mostly confined to the central part of England, extending to the eastern counties between the Wash and the Thames; it is rare, or absent, in the south coast counties, excluding Cornwall, while, excepting a scanty representation in Lancashire, it does not occur north of a line drawn from the Humber to the Mersey. Its principal homes are in Shropshire, Norfolk, Wilts and Cornwall, while it occurs in Oxfordshire, Suffolk and Kent.

Among the Anglo-Irish gentry when Cromwell came to Ireland the name was common, and many were of the nobility. Burke's Heraldy mentions coats-of-arms given Reynoldses of Devonshire, Essex, Hampshire, Leicestershire, London, Norfolk, Suffolk and Surrey. Reinolds of Longfort, in Somersetshire, had a grant of arms; there were Reignolds in County Dorset. In previous reports we have discussed distinguished Englishmen of the name.

Among the English emigrants settling the New World given in the lists of Hatto and Drake are many Reynolds. Many of the passengers of the 17th century to St. Christophers and to Virginia came finally to New England.

Sarah Reynolds, aged 20, sailed for New England in the *Elizabeth,* of Ipswich, April 30, 1634, supposed to have been wife of John Reynolds of Watertown, below.

Richard Reynolds came over, 1634, in the *Mary and John.*

John Reynolds, of London, is in the records of Leyden; he was one of the Pilgrim Company.

John Reinolds, aged 23, sailed April 3, 1635, for St. Christophers in the *Paul* of London.

Jo. Reinolds, aged 20, and *Thomas Reinolds,* aged 18, sailed May 21, 1635, for St. Christophers, in the *Matthew,* of London.

Thomas Reinolds, aged 15, sailed August 10, 1635, in the *Safety,* to Virginia.

Thomas Reinolds, aged 16, sailed Sept. 2, 1635, for St. Christophers in the *William and John.*

Turning now to those names found in the earliest New England records, we find there are at least three John Reynolds who were founders of distinct families in Connecticut alone.

1. *John Reynolds:* First found at Weymouth, Mass., later settling in Stonington, Conn., is the ancestor of the Reynolds given in this genealogy.

2. *John Reynolds:* Watertown, Mass., 1634, was made freeman May 6, 1635. Sarah Reynolds, mentioned above as coming in the *Elizabeth* which carried many Watertown people, is supposed to have been his wife. With other Watertown settlers, in 1636, he removed with the Rev. Richard Denton to Wethersfield, Conn., where a house lot with other land is found recorded to him, "12 mo., 11th daie, 1640." Before May 20, 1644, he had sold out in Wethersfield, at which date all his lands there are found recorded to John Hollister. He removed to Stamford, Conn., (settled 1641 by a party from Wethersfield) where his name is found among the original purchasers of the town.

Sarah Reynolds who d. Aug. 21, 1657, (Stamford records) is thought to have been his wife. He died as early as 1662, according to Dr. Savage, who suggests that John and Jonathan Reynolds, propounded for freemen of Greenwich, Oct. 14, 1669, were his sons. This family long continued at Greenwich, which adjoined Stamford on the west.

Jonathan Reynolds, Deputy to Genl. Court, Oct. 10, 1667, can hardly be thought identical with the Jonathan of Greenwich, above, made freeman two years later.

Jonathan Reynolds has in Stamford Records, Rebecca, b. 1656; Jonathan, b. 1660; John, b. 1662; Sarah, b. 1665; Elizabeth, b. 1667; Joseph, b. about 1669. Jonathan the father, d. 1673. One of the children of John Reynolds, 2nd, of Greenwich, was a dau., Judith, who m. Dec. 10, 1692, Samuel Betts, of Norwalk.*

3. *John Reynolds:* First of Saybrook, Conn., lived in that part of town on the east side of the Conn. River (now Lyme) where he owned a house and land which he sold to Wolston Brockway, in or before 1660, and with others from Saybrook settled in Norwich, Conn. (See p. 77-J, 1921 R. F. A. Report, for his children.) He was a wheelwright and d. July 22, 1702, leaving, out of a large family of children an only son, Joseph, and four daughters. His eldest son, John, Jr., was killed by the Indians, Jan., 1675-6.‡ This John, Sr., was probably the John Renols made Freeman at Hartford, Oct., 1663, with Simon Huntington, Thomas Adgatt, John Post, William Backus, etc., all of Saybrook or Norwich.

4. *John Reynolds:* A later settler of Wethersfield than the John from Watertown, has been supposed by some to have been a son of the latter; this does not connect, however, with the account given above of the family of the Stamford John, and yet the fact that in both families the names John and Jonathan are given to the only sons, strongly suggests some relationship. This later John Reynolds, of Wethersfield, m. before 1667, *Naomi Latimer,* dau. of John and Ann Latimer, of Wethersfield, and d. in 1682, leaving daus. Keziah, b. 1667; Ann, b. 1669: Rebecca. b. 1671; and sons, John, b. 1674; Jonathan, b. 1677. The widow, Naomi, m. Philip Goff, of Wethersfield, by whom she had other children.

5. *John Ranolds*¶ was evidently an apprentice in Hartford in 1646, when he was fined for helping to harbor escaped prisoners. the fine being paid by Richard Watts, one of Hartford's first

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* Hall's *Norwalk*, p. 204.

‡ Colon. Recs. of Ct., II:p.403; see also the John Reynolds killed same time by Indians; James of Kingstown line herein.

¶ Colon. Recs. of Ct., I:p.142.

settlers. This John may be either the later settler of Norwich or the second John of Wethersfield.

6. *John Renals*, of Portsmouth, N. H., 1646, probably the same as Mr. John Renolds of the Isle of Shoals, 1647. He seems to have been a man of some importance in that settlement. Among the 35 pages of the first book of Portsmouth records, which have been printed, is found on p. 17 a grant of land made to John Pickering at a town meeting held August 15, 1646, which is signed first by John Renals, followed by the names of John Crouther and Wm. Berry. In the second record he is called "Mr." John Renolds, a title of some distinction in that day. It is found in a description of the Isle of Shoals[†] and relates to a complaint of the fishermen there, Oct. 20, 1647, against Mr. John Renolds for keeping swine and goats on the island which were destructive of the fish. Also he had infringed a law which forbid women living on the islands, by having his wife there, which was, however, finally in his case allowed. It would be natural to suppose that this couple may have been the ancestors of Job Renholds and John Renalls found 1715 as inhabitants of Oyster River, N. H. The Genealogist (Rev. M. T. Runnels: *Runnels-Reynolds Fam.* 1876) would seem to have found no evidence of such ancestry, and begins his account with the generation of Job and John.

7. *Robert Reynolds* (1580?-April 27, 1659), Boston, "cordwainer," at Watertown, 1635. Dr. Bond, Hist. of Watertown, Mass., calls him brother of John of Watertown, mentioned above. An authentic account of him is given pages 35-60, R.F.A. Report, 1915, with his will. A full account of his son, Captain Nathaniel Reynolds, of the Three Nathaniels, is printed elsewhere in this Report. See also pages 79-80 of 1921 Report; also 1907 Report.

8. *William Reynolds*: Plymouth, Mass. See p. 75, 1921, R.F.A. Report. Record mention grant of 150 acres in 1680 to William Raynolds' children, "he having been one of the company's servants." *James Renell*, Plymouth, 1643, is mentioned by Savage.

9. *William Reynolds*: Providence, 1637, d. 1700, is given by Austin: "Geneal. Dict. of R. I." as ancestor of Reynolds Family of Kingston, R. I., but this would almost surely now seem to be in error. Savage thinks William of Providence and James of Kingston were perhaps the William and James found earlier at Plymouth.

10. *William Renalles* (also Reignalls), one of the inhabitants of Cape Porpoise, Me., July 5, 1653, submitting to the government of Massachusetts. In 1668 William Renolls, Sr., and

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[†] Mass. Hist. Coll., vii.p.250.

William Renolls, Jr., were signers of a petition of inhabitants of Cape Porpoise[1]. See 75-F.: 1921 R.F.A. Report.

11. *Nicholas Reynal,* first mentioned 1665, resided on east side of the Sajadshock was Justice of Peace and man of respectability[2].

12. *Electius Reynolds, Sr.* (see R.F.A. Report, 1921, p. 75-G.) of Middleboro, Mass., d. June 19, 1738, aet. 85. Five children recorded in Middleboro, 1693-1707.

13. *James Reynolds* of Kingstown, R. I., 1665; wife Deborah - - - - five sons: John, James, Joseph, Henry, Francis. Two daus.: Deborah, Mercy; and no other children, for various other accounts mentioning in addition children: Robert, Benjamin, and Elizabeth are erroneous. James, Sr., was imprisoned in a boundary conflict between Conn. and R. I. "Mr. James Reinolds" was made Constable at Acquedneset, May, 1671. Mr. Henry Suydam Reynolds has prepared an excellent account of him in this 1922 R. F. A. Report, which see herein.

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[1] Collections Maine Hist. Soc., IV:84.

[2] Williamson: History of Maine, I:691.

FIRST GENERATION

JOHN REYNOLDS of Stonington, Conn., the first ancestor of this family so far found in New England, was born, probably in England, about 1625-30. His earliest appearance here is at Weymouth, Mass., where he had a grant of five acres of land in the first division of Dec. 14, 1663, numbered the 77th lot from the "Brauntry lyne" and a lot of 15 acres, numbered the 14th, in the second division of the same date,. He does not appear in the previous divisions of 1636 and 1651-2, though he perhaps lived in the town soon after the latter date, about which time his oldest son, Thomas, was born. But one child, Mary, b. March 15, 1660, is recorded to him and his wife, *Anne Holbrook,** in Weymouth, though two or three older children may have been born there.

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* The parentage of Anne, wife of John Reynolds, appears from the will of Thomas Holbrook, of Weymouth, made Dec. 31, 1668, proved April 24, 1677 (Vol. VI, p. 201, Suffolk Prob. Recs. Boston), who mentions his wife, Jane; sons, John, Thomas, William and daus. Anne Reynold Elizabeth Hatch, Jane, Drake; naming also grandsons John, Peter, William to whom he leaves respectively his sword, gun and musket. In original lists of passengers to New England we find the following entry: "Weymouth ye 20th of March 1635 6." Then follows a list of 106 passengers of whom are: 66. Thomas Holbrook of Broudway, 34 years; 67. Jane Holbrook, his wife, 34 years; 68. John

September 8, 1664, John Renolds, carpenter, and Anne, his wife, "of Weymouth," sold to Edward Grant of Boston, shipwright, and Sarah, his wife, their property in Weymouth, consisting of a dwelling house, barn and cow-house, with about 20 acres of orchard and planting land and pasture thereto belonging, together with an acre of meadow and one common lot, "formerly John Osborne's,"[*] the deed to take effect the succeeding March 31, 1665 (Suffolk Deeds, IV:276).

About the latter date, or shortly before, John Reynolds appeared in Westerly, R. I., making preparations to settle. This was the same year in which James Reynolds of Kingstown appears in Kingstown, R. I., some few score miles away. Westerly was in territory the right to which was long contested between Connecticut[‡] and Rhode Island, but especially at the time

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Holbrook, his sonne, 11 years; 69. Thomas Holbrook, his sonne, 10 years; 70. Anne Holbrook, his daughter, 5 years.

Thomas Holbrook married for his first wife, Experience, daughter of Hopestill Leland, afterwards of Weymouth, who died in England (Holbrook Genealogy), and his second wife, Jane, who accompanied him to New England, may have been the mother of Elizabeth Hatch, Jane Drake and son, William, mentioned in his will. Thomas Holbrook appears first in Weymouth (the earliest records of which are wanting), where his name is found in 1643, with that of his son, John, among those from that town who were among the first proprietors of Rehoboth, settled 1643, from Weymouth. They did not remove there, probably forfeiting their lots by not taking possession. In 1649 and 1652, Thomas Holbrook calls himself, n deeds of purchase and sale, "of Dorchester," but in his will of 1668 he calls himself of Weymouth. The Vinton Memorial says of him, pp. 330-331, that he settled in the north part of Weymouth, on the tidewater, a locality which has long borne the name of Old Spain. As the bounds of John Reynolds, Sr., land in Weymouth in his deed of sale, 1664, are is part on "Senjor Holdbrook's" land, called also Thomas Bolebroke, Sen., he lived also in that part of the town adjoining his father-in-law, Leland.

The name of Holbrook is ancient and distinguished, and in the English world it has long since attained a wide range. Books of heraldry give no less than ten coats of arms to our Holbrooks in the mother country, where they must have been men of character and consideration. Thomas Holbrook was a man of some importance in Weymouth, for several years being one of the townsmen. He was the owner at different times of considerable land; in 1652 he, with two others, bought 536 acres, described as West of Charles River, and three miles from Natick. His son John, who lived in Weymouth, was a Captain and served in King Philip's War. The son, Thomas, settled in Braintree, the town adjoining Weymouth. The daughter, Jane, was wife of Thomas Drake.

The town of Holbrook, Mass., was named after Elisha N. Holbrook, a direct descendant of Thomas, who gave the town, formerly a part of Randolph, in 1782 a town hall and library.

Hopestill Leland, supposed grandfather of Mrs. Anna Reynolds, was the ancestor through his only son, Henry, of all of his name in New England. He was of Weymouth, and died at Medfield in 1655, age 75, having been born at the early date of 1580.

[*] June 1, 1671, John Osborne, aged 64, then of Westerly, R. I., whither John Reynolds had removed, testifies in his behalf, as does Josias Osborne, aged 22, probably a son. This and other testimony taken at that time, shows an intimacy between the two families which makes it probable that John Osborne of Westerly was the old Weymouth neighbor who had gone earlier to Rhode Island, having perhaps by his representations of the country, induced John Reynolds also to emigrate there. No conveyance of Osborne's Weymouth lot to Reynolds has been found recorded. John Osborne had 16 acres in the two divisions of 1663 in Weymouth. According to Savage, he had, by his wife Mary, John b. Feb. 2, 1640: and Ephraim, b. Aug. 11, 1657. How many between does not appear. His dau., Mary, m. May 7, 1659. John Ross.

[‡] This region of R. I., with the adjoining part of Conn., had been early the object of conflicting claims among the colonies. Mass., for the aid she had given in conquering the Pequots, claimed from Conn. the right to a part of it; and Stonington, then called Southerton, laid out on both sides of the Pawcatuck River, the present division of R. I. and Conn., was at length made a town in Oct., 1658, and added

of John Reynolds' arrival, when commissioners had just been sent over by the King to settle disputes of this kind between the Colonies, one of whom, Sir Robert Carr, had arrived in Newport the preceding January, 1664-5, for the express object of attending to the Rhode Island case, which was further complicated by the fact that Massachusetts people also were still maintaining grants in Westerly, given when that Colony had early rights in the region. John Reynolds had therefore arrived at an unfortunate time and the succeeding period, about two years of his stay in Westerly, was not a peaceable one, his experiences at that time resulting in an appeal to the Courts in 1670. It is to the evidence given in the trial which ensued that we are indebted for several important particulars throwing light on him and his family[1]. His case is thus summed up by Dr. J. W. Trumbull in a note, Colon. Recs. of Conn.: Vol. II: 166.

> John Reynolds, some time previous to 1667, came to Misquamicut (Westerly) where he bought a house and lot of James Babcock. In 1667 he was dispossessed by the Constable of Stonington as an intruder on lands belonging to that town and within the charter limits claimed by Connecticut. Reynolds subsequently submitted to Connecticut authority, became an inhabitant of Stonington, and, as he alleged, hired of Mr. Roger Plaisted[‡] the same land he had formerly purchased from James Babcock. In September, 1670, he complained to the County Court at New London against Jonathan Armstrong, a Rhode Island man, "for unjust molestation and contemtuous improving of the said Renolds land, etc." The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff of £14 and costs, with liberty to the defendant to review at next Court. The Court, June 1671, confirmed the former verdict. Armstrong appealed to the Court of Assistants in October following. The Court of Assistants reduced the damages allowed to Reynolds to £10-15-6, from which Armstrong appealed to the next General Assembly.

The Assembly refused to interfere further in the matter at its next session, expressing its opinion as follows:

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to Suffolk Co., Mass. A number of grants in what is now Westerly were then given to Mass. people as well as to Harvard Coll. Four years afterward, 1662, Conn. received her charter from Charles II, which, defining the eastern boundary of the Colony as Narragansett Bay, cancelled the claim of Mass. to the region. Conn. however, did not long remain without further trouble in this quarter, for only one year later, in 1663, R. I. also obtained a charter from the same King, which, strangely ignoring the eastern boundary given the previous year to Conn., extended the bounds of R. I. as far west as the Pawcatuck. Thus arose a contest between Conn and R. I., for the territory between the Paucatuck River and Narragansett Bay, which continued many years and was only definitely settled by its being referred to the King, whose decision in favor of what is essentially the present boundary was not rendered till 1726. Westerly, situated nearest the line in dispute, was from the beginning most disturbed by these contests, and it is said to have been chiefly due to the firm stand taken by its inhabitants, that R. I. did not finally lose so important a part of her present territory. In the account of "James Reynolds of Kingstown," printed in this Report also, some mention is made of his arrest by Connecticut in this matter.

[1] The papers in this suit are in Private Controversies, I:75-94. It is from the references in them to the doings of Sir Robert Carr, that the time of John Reynolds' appearance in Westerly is determined, which with the name of his wife, Anne, also found there, coincide so exactly with John Reynolds of Weymouth and the time of his departure from that town, as to satisfactorily identify the two. This is important, as several of his name are found in New England at that early day. The ge of his two oldest children are other valuable points in evidence here.

[‡] Roger Plaisted was one of the Mass. grantees.

> They find it too apparent that the sayd Armstrong as well as others of those people of Squamacuk, have been troublesome, injurious and provoking to this Colony, and their settlement and manageing there is no other but an intrusion and so very offensive which might call for severity, etc.

Going back now to the time of John Reynolds' arrival in Westerly, we may learn some of the circumstances attending his first settlement there from the testimony of John Osborne, already mentioned.

> This deponent testifieth that when John Renolds came first to Squamecute to settle, being destitute of habitation there, he went to James Badcock, Senior, to see if he could procure a place to be in for the present; and this deponent being present he heard the sayd Badcock offer to sell the above sayde Renolds his sellar he lived in: and he lett¶ him the land he had then broake up for that yeare: for both which, to witt the purchase of the sellar and hyre of the land he demanded forty-five shillings which he sayd should satisfye him full for his paynes the which the Aforesd John Renolds Agreed to give him and this Deponent sawe John Renolds paye partt of the forty-five shillings in cloth unto James Badcock the rest he Ingadged to paye when his wife came up to Squamacut. And this deponent sayth further that the Seller aforementioned is the seller that Jonathan Armstrong afterwards lived in.

It thus appears that John Reynolds went from Weymouth to Westerly in the early spring of 1665, leaving his wife and children, the oldest then thirteen, to follow as soon as he should have made provision for their reception. As both Weymouth and Westerly were near the sea, their journey is quite likely to have been taken by water, which would furnish the easiest means of transporting them and their goods. With wise caution, to which he was no doubt partly influenced by a knowl-

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¶ Some idea of a dwelling commonly prepared by the early New England settler on his arrival in a new country may be obtained from various references to such a one in this testimony. It was then called a cellar, but was in reality much like the "dug-out" of our Western prairies. A larger or smaller excavation was made, preferably in the side of a hill or bank of earth so that its entrance might be level with the ground. (See illustration of depression representing the site of the first home of James Reynolds of Kingston by the old mulberry tree in picture accompanying the article by Henry Suydam Reynolds in this issue of the R.F.A. Report.) This was enlarged by building it out in front with timbers set in the ground and roofed over with branches covered with sods. The one here spoken of, built probably after the general pattern, had a "dore," but no windows, light coming through chinks. After serving its builder's family as a shelter till he had attended to the business of next importance, that of preparing and planting the ground to furnish food, and had had time to erect a log or framed house, it might be made to accommodate for a time, as in the present instance, a second and third family of later newcomers. In a favorable location, sheltered from the wind and with a sunny exposure, it was capable of being made more comfortable in cold weather than a hastily built house exposed on all sides to the elements, and amid the innumerable demands on the settler's time and strength for proving bare necessities, it is not unlikely that it might be a year or more before he was able to exchange it for a better habitation. The imagination of the artist usually pictures the log house as the earliest dwelling of our forefathers, but truth would in many cases rather require the perhaps less picturesque "cellar." Instances are found in early deeds where a hose lot is sold with a cellar on it. It is well known that the first New Haven settlers made use in the beginning of such shelters. Prof. Leveremore, in his "Republic of New Haven," p. 32, says: "The first dwelling places were cellars or excavations in the bank of the West Creek. These rude shelters were probably protected by boards, sticks and turf, and were not unlike the sod houses of our own Western country. * * * One of these hovels was for a time the home of the Wigglesworth family," etc.

edge of the unsettled claims to that part of the country, he began by hiring land and procuring a temporary home. The settlers on that side of the Pawcatuck were divided in their allegiance, some, having come from Rhode Island, acknowledging the jurisdiction of that colony, while others, considering themselves as in a part of Stonington, held to Connecticut. John Reynolds, having emigrated from Massachusetts with no bias in favor of Rhode Island, early submitted to the authority of Connecticut and steadily adhered to that colony.

The King's Commissioners, on their arrival in 1665, inclined to the Pawcatuck boundary and John Reynolds could hardly more than have taken of the land he had leased, before, by the orders of Sir Robert Carr, he, with some others on that side of the river, was dispossessed, but by subsequent arrangement with Mr. Roger Plaisted, the Massachusetts grantee of the land he occupied, was allowed to remain as his tenant. After about two years, Rhode Island still continuing to assert her authority, John Reynolds was arrested as a Connecticut man, and finally compelled to remove his residence to the west side. This, according to the testimony given, was in April, 1667. His departure seems to have been a hurried one, for he left behind some of his goods and part of his livestock. It was Jonathan Armstrong's conduct at that time, throwing down and cutting up the timbers of his "seller," throwing the goods "oute of Dores," shutting up the swine, etc., which led to the appeal to the General Court for redress. Thomas Renolds and Hannah Renolds, the two oldest children, the former aged 18, and the latter "17 yeares or thereabouts," testify Sept. 21, 1670:

> Jonathan Armstrong forced our father's family from five acres of land which he intended to plant, so that we were forced to depart and leave it to him and were exposed to great extremities for want of corne that year and several goods left with him.

John Badcock, aged 26 years, testifies, Sept. 19, 1670:

> That hee Did heare Ann Renolds wife to John Renolds demand of Jonathan Armstronge one parcell of Swine that the sayde Armestronge had locked up in a cellar as she sayde, but the aforesd Jonathan Armestronge Denied and syde shee should not have them untell such time as shee had payded for some Damadges they had done unto him . . . further this deponent testifieth that John Renolds was putt to very much trouble by Jonathan Armestrong and greate Damadge, and this Deponent did see the cellar that John Renolds lived in very much demolished and part of the timbers in Jonathan Armestronge's fence.

As appears from further testimony, the father went first to the west side, the wife and children remaining "at Osbornes' till they followed him" to Mr. Thomas Stanton's house, which seems to have been their first stopping place.

Having thus become an inhabitant* in undisputed territory, John Reynolds took immediate steps to secure land and a permanent home, and bought first one hundred acres which had been originally laid out to John Gallop, Senior, the deed dated Jan. 28, 1667. This grant lay along the east side of the Mistuckset, a river or brook running into the Sound about two miles east of the Mystic, and was bounded on the north by land of Gov. John Winthrop. This land he retained through life, leaving it to his youngest son, John, together with about two acres, presumably not far distant, which is described as on the west side of Calkins Brook, having on it "a mantion house," barn and mill, the latter, it may be supposed, a saw-mill used in connection with his business. This house lot is spoken as of as bought of Robert Holmes, but the deed is not on record and the time of its purchase does not appear.

About twelve years after his first recorded purchase in Stonington, "John Renalls, senior" received, May 25, 1679, a grant of fifty acres, and a year later, March 8, 1680, another of 100 acres adjoining it on the east. These lay in a different quarter of the town from his earliest grant, being situated on the north side of the Ashaway River, which formed the southwestern boundary of the fifty-acre lot. This river is in North Stonington, runs south, then southeast, and south again, emptying into the Pawcatuck at the State line. These lots may therefore have been in North Stonington, or possibly in what is now Rhode Island. No deed of conveyance of them from John Reynolds, Sr., appears and the 150 acres they contain may be supposed to be the double portion given to the oldest son, Thomas, to which the father alludes in his final disposition of his property in 1689-90.

One more grant that had been given to John Reynolds, Senior, appears in his last recorded deed of sale, dated Nov. 14, 1690, not long, probably, before his death. It is described as "one twelve-acre lott which was my grant from the Town of Stonington scituate & lying near to the Meeting house"; it was sold to "Owen McCharta, Taner." His son, John Reynolds, acknowledged this as "his father's act and deed"; Oct. 29, 1692, before Samuel Mason, Assistant. Feb. 15, 1689-90, he had made the final disposal of his estate, before alluded to, by the deed of gift, equivalent to a will, which is hereinafter given, and in it had spoken of his "age and crasie estate." His wife was evidently at that time dead.

All the three children of John Reynolds removed early from Stonington, Thomas, the eldest, married the daughter of Joseph

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* A census of those in Stonington who were heads of families was taken in 1668. There were forty-three, among them John Ranols. "The mark of John Ranols his chattels and swine is a crop on the near ear right off," dated June 11, 1668. (Stonington Deeds, I:p.15.)

Clarke of Newport, one of the patentees of the Rhode Island Charter of 1663, and settled on the Rhode Island side of the Pawcatuck, in Westerly. The daughter, Hannah, settled also in Westerly, while John the youngest, not many years after his father's death removed to Preston, the town next north of Stonington. The name appears once more in Stonington records when Ebenezer, grandson of John, Jr., became owner of a farm lying partly in Preston and partly in North Stonington. John Reynolds' descendants intermarried with those of some of the best-known settlers in that part of Conn.—those of the present-day numbering among their ancestors, Capt. George Denison; William Cheesebro; Thomas Stanton; Capt. James Avery; Lieut. Thomas Tracy; William Billings; Walter Palmer; Roger Sterry, and others.

John Reynolds' name does not appear on the records of Stonington Church, and it is undoubtedly due to Baptist sentiments that the trouble arose and grew whereby the said Jno. Reynolds, Sr., the wife of said Reynolds, and Thomas Reynolds were presented to the Court by the Commissioners of Stonington for using profane and irreligious expressions and aspersions cast by him on Mr. James Noyes and some others, for which they are fined. Thomas Reynolds' alliance with the Clarke family, the founders of the Baptist Church in Newport, helps us to understand the intolerance of the times.

From the records of New London County Court, at Norwich, it appears that the last will and testament of John Rennalds, of Stonington, deceased, with his inventory, were exhibited in court, January 14, 1691, when execution was granted to his son, John Reynolds. This will and inventory are not now to be found, and must have been destroyed with the other New London Probate Records, when New London was burned by Arnold. John Reynolds, Sr., gives deed, Nov. 14, 1690, which fixes the date of his death the last of 1690, or before January 14, 1691. Copy of his will follows:

JOHN RENALLS DEED OF GIFT

Know all men by These Presents that I, John Renalls, senior, of the Town of Stonington in the Collony of Connecticutt for Divers good causes Reosons me moveing thereunto: in the serious consideration of my own Age & Crasiness and in Consideration yt my younger son and his wife hath & doth & is still free and willing to keep with me & take care of me in this my Age & Crasie Estate. And having formerly Disposed of the Rest of my Children and given them their portions, but especially until my son Thomas Renalls for whome I have Done According to my Abilitie in lands & other wayes for his settlement, Equivalent unto a Doble portion with the Rest & have given him Deeds Accordingly, and having formerly Designed my Now Mantion place for my son John Renalls and did some years since give him a deed thereof which deed

hath by some means or other mislaid as that the seal & my Name is torn out & soe that deed made invalled in law; soe that now as the Cose is, circumstances, that son who hath showed soe much love & Duty to me in my weak estate & - - - whome my hope and expectations Are & have been placed for my future comfort is or may bee in A likely waye to Cose both his portion and reward for his love & care for the preventing such & all manner of inconveniencies upon that Account and for the settlement of my past or in future peace when I shall be layed in the Dust. I count it my Duty as I have settled somewhat upon my Son Thomas for now while I have my reason & understanding to do the something upon my son John Renalls for his future Comfort in order whereunto & for the Reasons forementioned, - -

These may signifie unto All & All manor of persons Anyways concerned, that I the aforesayd John Renalls, Senior, have & by These Presents Doe give grant enfeofe & Confirm unto my son John Renalls the whole of that hundred Acres of land which I purchased of John Gallop, senior, as it was bounded layd out & recorded to me in Stonington book of records. As Alsoe a small parcell of land Contayning two Acres more or less, lying on the West side of the Brooke called Calkins his brook, as it is bounded unto me in Robert Holmes his deed of sale, together with my now mantion house, barn, mill with All other buildings, sellers, fences, being or standing upon the said Lands with all orchards, woods, timber, swamps, Runs of water, and all privileges and appurtenances thereunto appertaining: excepting only the lower orchard which is to be, Remayn unto my son Thomas to witt: the fruit thereof untill the year 1691 but after that unto the use and benefitt of my son John Renalls.

Alsoe I doe give unto my son John Renalls the fether bed which I now lodge upon being a bought tiking & not home made with the boulster & all the beding belonging unto it together with the bedstead. Moreover I doe give unto my son John one large iron pott and my bigest brass chettell which hath A seam around itt: as Alsoe one great bible* which I doe order my son to leave to his son and my grandchild John Renalls.

I may All and singular the parts and parcel as before expressed my whole right therein and title unto, I doe hereby give, grant make over & Confirm unto my son John Renalls, his heirs, executors administrators & assigns to be to him or them to his or their proper use & behoof for ever, only reserving unto myselfe the use and improvement of the same as I shall have occasion for my own and their comfort during my natural Life; but at what time it shall please God to take me out of this world by death: then this present deed of gift to stand in full force and virtue unto all interests and purposes not only for the Right and title to but to the uses & improvement thereof to be to him the sayd John Renalls his heirs Executors & assigns freely & absolutely to have Hold possess & enjoy to the World's end without any lett hindrance or molestation by any of my Heirs under any pretentions whatsoever or by any other person or persons whatsoever by from or under me or by my means:

And therefore, for further considerations of this my present Deed of gift unto my son John as above written I have hereunto sett to my hand and seale: in the first yeare of the Reign of their Magesties William and Mary of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King and Queen,

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* It would probably be too much to hope that John Reynolds' "great bible" could have survived the accidents of the past 230 years and more and be still in existence somewhere among his descendants. If it could now be found, what a valuable addition might it furnish to our present knowledge regarding its early owner?

Defenders of the Fayth, and in the yeare of our Lord, one thousand, six hundred and eighty-nine or ninety: the 15th day of februarie.

Signed sealed and delivered in
the presence of
Witnesses
WILLIAM DENISON,
THOMAS BELL.

JOHN X RENALLS.
his mark
seale

The four† children of *John and Anne* (*Holbrook*) *Reynolds* were:

***2.** Thomas, b. 1652; d. Oct. 21, 1723; m. Sarah Clark, Newport, Oct. 29, 1683.

***3.** Hannah, b. 1653; d. after 1711; m. Dec. 28, 1681, Joseph Wells.

4. Mary, b. March 15, 1660, Weymouth; d. --; m. tradition says to Benj. Burdick.

***5.** John, b. about 1662; d. April 13, 1734; m. Abigail -------.

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† Nos. for these children begin with 2; No. 1, naturally alloted to John, Sr. Those carried forward as heads of families are starred with an asterisk.

SECOND GENERATION

2. THOMAS REYNOLDS: Eldest child of John and Anne (Holbrook) Reynolds, was b. Weymouth, Mass., 1652. He was brought with the family to Westerly, R. I., to live in 1665. He was a resident of Westerly, and a soldier in the campaign of 1675, King Philip's War. For this last he received a grant of land in Voluntown, Conn. The Westerly records give his marriage: "Reynolds, Thomas, of John of Stonington, and *Sarah Clark,* of Joseph, of Newport, aged 20 years, Jan. 29, 1683; married at Newport, by Caleb Carr, Assistant, Oct. 29, 1683."

Being the eldest son, according to the English custom of primogeniture of that time, Thomas received a double portion of his father's estate. Thomas d. Oct. 21, 1723; Sarah (Clark), his widow, d. Dec. 19, 1726. A letter of administration granted to Sarah, widow of Thomas Reynolds of Westerly, seems to indicate that he left no will:

> By virtue of the Power granted to the Town Councell of the Town of Westerly in the colony of Rhode Island for the Probate of wills and granting of Administration within said Township:
>
> To all persons to whome these Presents shall come greeting Wee

the Town Councill of the Town of Westerly aforesaid according to the Power by law invested in us do hereby give, grant and fully empower Sarah Rennals widow and relick to the late deceased Thomas Rennals to Administer upon all and singular the estate goods chattels and credits of the late deceased Thomas Rennals and to act and doe whatsoever is needfull, necessary and needfull, and proper to be done relating the premises. Provided it be correspondent with and exactly agreeable to the Laws of this Colony in such cases made and provided, etc.

In testimony and confirmation of the Premises by order of Councell I have given forth this Power of Administration under my hand and seal this 20th day of December, 1724.

JOHN BABCOCK,
Councell Clerk.

(Book II: 148, Council and Probate Records.)

Joseph Clark, of Newport,† 1639, father of Sarah (Clark) Reynolds, born in England, was the youngest of the four brothers from Bedfordshire, who settled in Newport, R. I. He was one of the founders of the Baptist Church there, was an Assistant in 1658, and later removed to Westerly, serving as clerk of the town for some years. His wife, Margaret, is mentioned in his will; also ten children, namely, Joseph, John, William, Joshua, Thomas, Susanna, Mary, Sarah Reynolds, Carew and Elizabeth. These all received bequests from their uncle, Thomas Clark, of Newport, b. March 31, 1605, in Bedfordshire, England, d. Dec. 2.

The children of *Thomas and Sarah (Clark) Reynolds* were:

***6.** Joseph, b. June 24, 1684; d. ----; m. Presilla Richmond, July 27, 1729.

***7.** Zacheus, b. --; m. and removed to Hopkinton, R. I.

8. Mary, b. Feb. 5, 1704; m. John Teft, Dec. 17, 1721.

9. Desire, b. Oct., 1705, in Westerly, R. I.; m. Peter Burdick, April 17, 1726.

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† Carew Clark, bro. of Joseph, b. Feb. 3, 1603, Bedfordshire, came to New England in 1637-8. He may have had a wife but no ch. when he came. Dr. John, of Newport, b. Oct. 8, 1609, the distinguished author of "Ill News from New England," a minister and physician, first, he says, came to Boston, 1637; then driven next year to R. I., is venerated as the father of the settlement at Newport. By family record he was of Bedfordshire, son of Thomas and Rose. Rev. John Clark, Mr. Obadiah Holmes and Mr. John Crandall, citizens of Newport, were appointed by the church of that place to visit one William Witter, a member of that church, then a resident of Lynn, who on account of his age requested a visit from his brethren. They arrived Saturday night and the next day Mr. Clark was invited to preach to hte family and neighbors. While he was preaching two constables arrested him and his companions. Monday they were sent to Boston and committed to prison. He was sentenced by rethe court to pay a fine of £20, Mr. Holmes £30, and Mr. Crandall £5, which they refused to pay and after a few weeks in prison by the intercession of friends they were set at liberty. Mr. Clark and his companions were Baptists, the disciples of a sect which the fathers of Mass. had seen rapidly increasing among the people of the Colony in spite of the severe laws. (Backus: Hist. of N. E.)

Mr. Clark was appointed Agent to England by the inhabitants of Newport and Portsmouth to represent their condition to the Council. Roger Williams was appointed by the twons of Providence and Warwick to cooperate with Mr. Clark. Mr. Williams calls Mr. Clark his "honored and beloved friend and eminent witness for Christ." He was a man of liberal education and bland and courtly manners and was fully acquainted with affairs of the people he was appointed to represent. After long service in England he was made Deputy Governor of the united Colony of R. I. Providence Plantation. He d. April 20, 1676, and in will mentioned first wife as dau. of John Harges, of Bedfordshire; 2d wife's name not mentioned. (Hist. of Rog. Williams: Garnnull.)

10. Deborah, b --; m. Elisha Palmer, June 19, 1726.

11. Sarah, b. --; m. Joseph Clark, Nov. 15, 1727.

3. HANNAH REYNOLDS: dau. John and Anne (Holbrook) Reynolds, b. 1653; m. Dec. 28, 1681 *Joseph Wells,* son of Thomas and Naomi Wells, of Ipswich, later of Stonington. Joseph Wells,* b. 1658, was the noted shipbuilder of Pawcatuck River and Groton, and having a farm and family residence near the head of the Mystic, on the Groton side of the River, is said to be of Groton. "It is certain that a farm in this position was occupied at a very early period by the Wells family. Descendants of the ancient owners, Thos. Wells, and his son, Joseph, are to this day, 1850, living in the same place, in the same low-browed unaltered house in the shadow of Porter's Rocks, where Joseph Wells died, Oct. 26, 1711. It is near a gap in the ledge where Mason and Underhill rested with their company a few hours before making their terrible onslaught upon the Pequots in the expedition of 1637."

The will of Joseph Wells, executed five days before his death, Oct. 26, 1711, mentions his wife, Hannah, and children. Their four children were:

Wells:

Joseph; John; Thomas; and Anne.

4. MARY REYNOLDS: b. March 15, 1660, Weymouth, Mass. Tradition says she married Benjamin Burdick. Nothing further known.

5. JOHN REYNOLDS, 2nd, son of John and Anne (Holbrook) Reynolds, of Stonington, b. about 1662. He was the youngest child and lived on the homestead caring for his father until his death. He seems to have been like his father, a carpenter. In 1701 he exchanged his Stonington farm (see following deed) with Francis West, of Preston, receiving in exchange a large tract of land near Lake Amos, now called Preston City Pond, and removing to that place shortly after. An agreement is recorded between him and John Amos and others, dated May 14, 1707, thus showing that the land was held in common. At this time Preston City was a place of considerable importance,

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* "Of his vessels belonging to this port (New London), the *Alexander* and the *Martha,* built by contract, 1681, for Alexander Pegan, Samuel Rogers and Daniel Stanton, may be mentioned. The dimensions but not the tonnage are stated. The length to be forty-one feet by the keel from he after part of the post to the breaking afore at the yardboard; 12 foot rake fourard under her load mark and a least 16 feet wide upon the midship beam; to have 11 flat timbers and 9 foot floor and the swoop of the cullock nine foot, and by the transom 12 foot; the main deck to have a fall by the main mast, with a cabin and also a cookroom with a forecastle. For payment the builder was to receive one-eighth of the vessel and £165 of which £16 was to be in silver money and the rest in merchantable goods. The spikes, nails, bolts, and iron work were at the charge of the owners." (Caulkins: Hist, of New London.)

having many small industries. Whether he followed his trade is uncertain, but it is certain he became a large landowner.

John married a woman whose Christian name was Abigail, but whose surname has not been found. Abigail was received into the church in Stonington, April 2, 1689. Goodman John Reynolds was received into full communion of the Preston church, May 29, 1705; d. April 13, 1734. Like his father he divides his estate while living, giving each child deeds to land in Preston, and to his son Jonathan the homestead, provided he takes care of his father and his natural mother, Abigail, during their lifetime. John Reynolds' will, dated Oct. 23, 1733, is recorded in the Probate Court files, New London county, Aug. 20, 1734. He d. April 13, 1734. Abigail was living in 1733. From the above description it may be inferred which of his children were born in Preston. Children:

12. Mary, baptized,† Sept. 19, 1686; not mentioned in her father's will; probably died young.

***13.** John, baptized June 30, 1689; m. Mary Rood, June 27, 1715.

***14.** Ann, baptized March 2, 1692; m. Ebenezer Bennett.

***15.** Samuel, baptized Feb. 7, 1695; d. before 1723; m. Susanna Turner, Nov. 20, 1716.

***16.** Jonathan, baptized June 21, 1700; d. Jan. 7, 1742-3; m. twice, q. v.

17. Sarah, born Aug. 10, 1702; not mentioned in her father's will; probably died young.

WILL OF JOHN REYNOLDS, 2ND.

In the name of God, Amen, the twenty-third day of October, 1733, I, John Ronals of Preston in ye County of New London, yeoman, being Weak in body but of perfect mind and memory, Thanks be given to God therefor, Calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, that is to say Principally and first of all, I give and recommend my soul into the hands of God who gave it and my body to the earth to be buried in decent Christian Burial at the discretion of my executors herein after named nothing doubting but at the general Resurrection I shall be raised the same again by the mighty power of God: and as touching such worldly estate wherein it hath pleased God to bestow me in this life I give, devise and dispose of the same in following manner and form. I wish that after death all my just debts and funeral charges be paid.

I give and bequeath unto Abigail, my loving wife, all my movable estate forever to be at her disposal except ten pounds worth of my wearing clothes and Tools at money price, I give my loving son John Reynolds, to be paid to him by my executors herein after named (and my shortest gun I give to my loving grandson Ebenezer Benet to be delivered to

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† The widespread belief in the foolish dogma of "Infant Damnation" in the years long past has been a blessing to genealogists. The strict attention then paid to baptizing newly-born infants promptly led to numerous dates of baptism on church records, without which we should not know the approximate dates of birth of many of our Reynoldses. M.H.R.

him by my executors) and that with what land I have before given to him to my son John Ronals under my hand and seal is the whole of his portion out of my estate and I have before the date of these presents given to my other two sons namely Samuel and Jonathan being their whole portion in land out of my estate under my hand and seal; therefore I have no cause to add anything more here; and I have before this date given to my loving daughter Anna Benet the whole of her portion in land out of my estate under my hand and seale with what movable estate she had for her dowry I do nothing more given to her here; and further my will is that my executors herein after named shall give all my movable estate to do the duties herein mentioned, and I do constitute, make and ordain my above said wife and my loving son Jonathan the sole executors of this my last will and testament and do hereby disallow, revoke, and annul all and every other former Will, Legacies, and Bequeaths in anyways before named willed and bequeathed, ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament in witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal this day and year above written.

JOHN REYNOLDS.

Signed and sealed, published pronounced and declared by the said John Ronals as his last Will and Testament in the presence of the subscribers.

THOMAS WOODWARD,
JOHN KILLAM,
CHRISTOPHER TRACY.

Following is the warranty deed which marked the removal of John to Preston:

John Rannelds, his Deed:

To all people to whome these presents shall come Francis West late of Preston in the county of New London Collony of Connecticut in New England and now of Stonington in the County aforesaid sendeth Greeting.

Know ye that the afforesd Francis West hath for and in consideration of a house and Land in Stonington in the County afforesd and made over unto the sd Francis West by Deed by John Ranolds Late of Stonington and now of Preston in the county and collony aforesd where with the sd Francis West doth acknowledge himself sofitiantly satisfied - - he doth exhonerate acquit - - the aforesd John Raynolds - - - hath freely and absolutely given, granted - - - from him the sd Francis West - - - the sd Francis West his mantion or dwelling house in the Township of Preston in the county aforesd with the land it stands upon with all buildings and fences and orchards whatsoever belonging thereunto and all so a certain tract or percell of Land adjoining to the aforesd house and orchard and is bounded as followeth—beginning at a black oak Tree standing upon a hill on the northeast side of a run of water w'h is the northeast corner and from Thence westwardly by one hundred rods where the brook falls into the great pond and bounded by the sd pond running southwardly to a white oak tree on the west side of the brook wch runs out of the pond, and from thence southwardly one hundred and forty rods taking in all the madowe on both sides of the brook, and from thence runing eastwardly one hundred and sixty-two rods to an elm tree marked on two sides and IS, and from thence runing four hundred and twenty-eight rods to the first mentioned tree and so

fifty acres more of Land partly adjoining on the east side of the above mentioned tree of Land and bounded as followeth beginning at a white ash tree by a run of water the line runing southwardly eight score rods to an elm tree, then runing eastwardly fifty-two rods then runing northwardly eight score rods to a tree on a hill then westwardly to the tree first mentioned to have and to hould the aforsd tract or parcell of Land be they more less as before situate and bounded or however it is or ought to be bounded with all and singular and buildings and orchards, swamps, madows or madow grounds, timber under wood, stones, mines, mineralls, waters, water corses, herbage, gras feeding, rents, prophits, heriditaments, immunities, privileges and appurtenances what so ever thereunto belonging or in any manner of way appertaining with the ravertion and ravertions, remainder and remainders to him the sd. John Reynolds - - - - - - - (Warranty clauses) - - - and the sd Francis west doth in Like maner as is above exprest concerning the above sd house and Lands make over all his hole right and interest in and to the commons or aney divition - - of Land with all the right or privilidg what soever the sd Francis west hath in and unto aney parte of the Township of Preston above sd from him the sd Francis west - - the sd Francis west will doe such further Lawfull act or acts, thing and things - - - as shall by thare Counsell Larned in the Law be rasonably be urged advised and required. in wittness where of the above sd Francis west hath hereto sett his hand and affixed his seale the sixth day of September one Thousand and seven hundred and one.

Signed, sealed and Dellevred in the
presence of us witnesses, viz.,
ELNATHAN MINOR,
JAMES DEANE.

FRANCIS WEST, (XX)
MARCY WEST.

Francis West personally appered and acknowledged the above to be his act and deed before me, Stonington, 1701, September 16.

SAMUEL MASON.

This Deed entered December 10, 1701, by me.

JONATHAN TRACY,
Recorder.

The above is a true copy from Preston Records of Deeds: Book 1: 150-151.

S. CLEVELAND,
Asst. Town Clerk.

THIRD GENERATION

6. JOSEPH REYNOLDS: (Thomas; John), of Westerly, R. I., son of Thomas and Sarah (Clark) Reynolds, was born in Newport, June 24, 1684. He married July 27, 1729, *Presilla Richmond,* "both of the town of Westerly, Colony of Rhode Island, were lawfully joined together in ye honorable state of matrimony by me, George Babcock, Justice," at Westerly. Their children were (there may have been more than these two):

***18.** Richmond, b. Jan. 22, 1729-30; m. twice, q.v.

19. Joseph, m. Hannah Babcock, Oct. 16, 1752.

7. CAPTAIN ZACHEUS REYNOLDS: (Thomas; John). of Westerly, son of Thomas and Sarah (Clark) Reynolds. The land record shows him a son of Thomas and brother of Joseph, preceding. His marriage is not recorded in Westerly, but Zacheus, Jr., is mentioned in deed and he may have had other children. He removed to Hopkinton, R. I., census of which see, 1774, in this report. The only known child of Zacheus, Sr., and his wife[1] was:

***20.** Zacheus, b. --; d. --; m. 1st, ~~Phebe~~ Desire Babcock; q.v., 2nd, ~~Desire~~ Phebe -----.

13. JOHN REYNOLDS: (John; John), of Preston, was baptized into the First Church of Stonington, June 30, 1689. He married, June 27, 1715, *Mary Rood,* b. April 15, 1695, dau. John and Mary (Eddy), and from his father received deeds of gift of land in Preston where he lived. This is the John who, from his emigrant ancestor, received the "Great Bible" mentioned in his will (for which see preceding pages). Mary, his wife, was baptized into Preston Church, May 6, 1716; she d. April 3, 1741. About this time he sold his property to John Killom, and seems to have left that town, and the name John Reynolds from that time disappears from the records there. The children of *John and Mary (Rood) Reynolds* were:

21. Mary, baptized, Preston, May 6, 1716.

22. John, b. Feb. 4, 1728; d. Oct. 30, 1750.

23. Elizabeth, baptized in Preston, 1732.

24. David Gardiner,† b. Jan. 10, 1733.

14. ANN REYNOLDS: (John: John), dau. John and Abigail Reynolds; baptized, Stonington, March 2, 1692; m. *Ebenezer Bennet* and lived in Preston, where is recorded the birth of four children and the death of one:

Bennett:

25. Thomas, b. Sept. 16, 1715.

26. Ebenezer, b. Sept. 11, 1718; m. Esther Tracy, Oct. 28, 1742.

27. Ann, b. Nov. 26, 1723.

28. Josiah, b Aug. 22, 1731.

29. John, b. --; d. Nov. 20, 1736.

15. SAMUEL REYNOLDS: (John; John), son John and Abigail, baptized Feb. 7, 1695, in Stonington. He m. in Hartford,

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† See U. S. Census of 1790, pub. p. 68. R. F. A. Report for 1921. David G. would have been 57 then; perhaps the Census will show where he then lived.

Conn., Nov. 20, 1716, Susanna, dau. John and Susanna (Merrill) Turner, of Hartford. Marriage recorded First Church there. John Turner came to Hartford about 1675, m. Susanna Merrill, dau. John Merrill. That Samuel Reynolds and his wife Susanna went to Preston to live is proved by deeds of transfer (1717-1718) of homestead to him by his father, John Reynolds, provided he care for his natural parents during their lives. But Samuel deeds the property back to his father and seems to have left Preston about 1720 for Coventry, R. I. Both he and his wife Susanna were received into the Preston Church, Aug. 22, 1717. The date of his death is uncertain, but his widow married, 2nd, Nov. 19, 1723, Thomas Richards, of Waterbury, by whom she had nine children. The distribution of Samuel's property was ordered Nov. 5, 1728, the estate being worth £286-11-6, there being but one son, Samuel, to inherit. As the distribution was in Waterbury, he probably died there, although he had property in both Coventry and Waterbury. Thomas Richards was appointed guardian of the young son, Samuel. *John and Susanna (Turner) Reynolds* had:

30. John, baptized in Preston, 1719; supposedly died young.

***31.** Samuel, b. Sept. 25, 1720; d. Aug. 13, 1810; m. Sarah Warner, April 22, 1742.

16. JONATHAN REYNOLDS: (John: John), son John and Abigail, baptized at Stonington, Conn., June 21, 1700; lived in Preston, was given the homestead as his portion provided he care for his father and mother while they lived; married, first, *Sarah* - - - - who d. Jan. 3, 1720; m. 2nd, April 6, 1727, *Hannah Tracy*, b. April 27, 1709, dau Christopher[1] and Lydia (Parish) Tracy. Jonathan was a comparatively young man when he died, leaving a family of five young children. He died January 7, 1742-3.

Hannah Reynolds, his widow, was appointed by the Probate Court to administer the estate of her husband. Inventory of the estate was £263-3-6. In the same year, Sept. 28, 1742-3, Hannah died, leaving this family of young children, orphans. Christopher

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[1] Christopher Tracy was the son of Jonathan and Mary (Griswold) Tracy, and grandson of Lieut. Thomas Tracy, who came from Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, to New England, April, 1636, and to Norwich, 1660. Lieut. Thomas Tracy m. the widow of Edward Mason 1641, and his name is on the roll of the legislature from Norwich at twenty-seven sessions. In 1673 he was made Lieutenant of the New London County Dragoons, enlisted to fight against the Indians. (See Tracy Genealogy.) Mary Griswold was the dau. of Francis Griswold, who was b. England, 1635, and was a brother of Mathew of Lyme, having removed from Windsor to Saybrook and thence to Norwich. He was a first proprietor and represented that town in the General Court from 1661 to 1671, inclusive. He was a son of Edward of Windsor, afterwards of Killingworth, b. in England, 1607, married in 1630, Margaret ——— who d. Aug. 23, 1670, and was buried in Clinton Cemetery. The grave is marked M. G. Edward was a san of George of Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England.

Tracy† was appointed to administer on her goods, chattels and credits. Inventory, £43-14-11. The three youngest children were assigned to the care of Christopher Tracy. The children of *Jonathan and Hannah (Tracy) Reynolds* were:

32. Jonathan, b. Aug. 22, 1728; being upward of fourteen years at his mother's death; he chose Ebenezer Bennet, guardian.

33. Samuel, b. May 3, 1729; died young.

*34. Samuel, b. May 2, 1731; d. Oct. 24, 1763; m. Ruth Tracy, Feb. 26, 1756.

*35. Christopher, b. July 10, 1733; d. July 3, 1778; m. Susanna Park, 1770. On his mother's death, chose Francis Tracy, guardian.

36. Hannah, b. Feb. 27, 1735; m. Amos Story, Sept. 17, 1755, and moved to Vermont with several families of Williamses—one Elisha.

*37. Ebenezer, b. Sept. 24, 1738; d. Dec. 16, 1820; m. Sarah Eggleston, 1759.

38. Jerusha, b. April 2, 1741; ~~probably died~~ young. Did she m. [illegible]

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† Upon the memorial of Christopher Tracy, administrator on the estate of Jonathan Reynolds, late of Preston, deceased, showing to the Assembly, that the debts due from the said estate surmount the movable part of said estate the sum of £120-6-6, old tenor, and praying this Assembly would empower the memorialist, or some other person, to sell so much of th land of said Jonathon Reynolds, deceased, as to pay the aforesaid sum and charges arising about the same. Resolved by this Assembly that the said Christopher Tracy sell, and is hereby impowered to sell so much of the real estate of the said Jonathon Reynolds, deceased, as will answer the said £120-6-6, old tenor with the necessary charges arising from said sale, taking the direction and advice of the Court of Probate in New London, Conn. (Conn. Col. Recs., IX:35.)

FOURTH GENERATION

18. RICHMOND REYNOLDS: (Joseph; Thomas; John), son of Joseph and Priscilla (Richmond), was born in Westerly, Jan. 22, 1729-30; lived in Hopkinton, R. I. See U. S. Census of 1790, in 1921 R. F. A. Report; and 1774 Census in this, 1922, R. F. A. Report, printed elsewhere; 1774 Census gives 3 sons, 6 daughters. He married twice: 1st *Annie* - - - - -, before 1751; she was buried Jan. 28, 1760.

39. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 26, 1751.

40. Presilla, b. Sept. 20, 1752.

41. Joshua, b. March 7, 1754; might have been the Joshua R. in North Salem, or Salem, N. Y., in the 1790 Census. See R. F. A. Report, 1921, p. 69. See also No. 186: 1916 R. F. A. Report, p. 77.

42. Simon.

2nd: *Thankful Larkin,* Nov. 1, 1760. Children?

20. ZACHEUS REYNOLDS, Jr.: (Zacheus; Thomas; John), b. Westerly. He died just before his son, Welcome, was born. See R. I. Census, 1774 and 1790, referred to above. Married twice: 1st: *Desire Babcock,* Dec. 11, 1771, dau. Nathan.

43. Polly, b. April 23, 1775.

44. Susanna, b. March 29, 1780.

2nd: *Phebe* - - - - -, probably 1781.

45. Desire, b. May 29, 1782.

46. Phebe, b. Sept. 17, 1783.

47. Sophia, b. Oct. 1, 1785.

48. Ira, b. Dec. 5, 1789.

49. Cynthia, b. March 2, 1791.

50. Welcome, b. April 13, 1796.

31. CAPTAIN SAMUEL REYNOLDS: (Samuel; John; John), son Samuel and Susanna (Turner), b. Sept. 25, 1720. Married, April 22, 1742, *Sarah Warner,* dau. John and Rebeckah (Richardson) Warner, who was the first child of English parentage born within the limits of ancient Waterbury. Samuel's father died when the son was a small child, possibly about three years old, and his step-father, Thomas Richards, was appointed guardian, as has been related. Samuel Reynolds was Captain of Militia Company of Waterbury, served as private in Capt. Schofield's Co., Col. Roger Enos' Regiment, raised by the State of Connecticut for the defense of the same, term of service, 6 mos., 8 days, and the Waterbury record states he was a Revolutionary soldier. Captain Reynolds was one of the incorporators of the town of Plymouth, Conn. His wife died June 22, 1799, and after her death he went to live with his son and there died, Aug. 13, 1810 aet. 90 years. He is buried in Watertown, Conn.

Ch. of *Capt. Samuel and Sarah (Warner) Reynolds:*

51. Abigail, b. Feb. 25, 1742; m. - - - - - - Richards.

52. Sarah, b. Aug. 22, 1746; m. John Merrill.

***53.** Lydia, b. Sept. 9, 1748; m. Eber Scott.

54. Susanna, b. July 10, 1750; m. - - - Hickox, probably Joseph.

***55.** Samuel, b. Feb. 17, 1753; d. Dec. 9, 1813; m. Sarah Foote.

56. Lois, b. March 11, 1755; m. Daniel Brown.

***57.** Richard Thomas, b. about 1760; m. Jerusia Foote.

34. SAMUEL REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: John: John) son, Jonathan and Hannah (Tracy), was born May 2, 1731; married

Feb. 26, 1756, *Ruth Tracy.* He was of Preston, Conn. He d. Oct. 24, 1763, and Nathan Geer was appointed guardian of their only child, a minor, in 1764. Inventory taken Nov. 7, 1763. April 10, 1764, Ruth, widow and relict of Samuel, appeared in court, gave bonds with surety Joseph Taylor, in the sum of £300 and was granted full powers of administration on the estate of her late husband. Right of dower was set out Oct. 18, 1764. In 1774, Elisha Munsell† was made guardian, the said Geer being deceased, and articles having fallen into the hands of said Geer's administrators were ordered given up. The date of Ruth Reynolds' marriage to Elisha Munsell has not been found, but was most likely previous to his appointment as guardian. They removed to Hartford, Vt., taking the child, Jonathan, with them. Ruth Munsell died Dec. 7, 1810, aet. 77 yrs.

Child of *Samuel and Ruth (Tracy) Reynolds*

***58.** Jonathan, b. Feb. 24, 1757; d. Aug. 9, 1822; m. Elizabeth Strong.

35. CHRISTOPHER REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: John; John), b. Preston, Conn., July 10, 1733; married April 5, 1770, *Susanna Park,* dau. Josiah Park, baptized March 23, 1742. The deed of Christopher Reynolds to Samuel Reynolds, his brother, of Preston, is recorded there bearing date Dec. 29, 1755. After his marriage, Christopher Reynolds went to Wyoming, Penn., where he settled. On the monument erected to the memory of the victims of Indian and Tory cruelty in the fatal attack of July 3, 1778, is found the name of "Reynolds." Note the reference in the quotation which follows:

> Jabez Sill vs. Susanna Reynolds: In action on Plea of Trespass (1782) committed on a third division lot in the District of Wilkes-Barre, No. 33, demanding damages, etc.; upon which the defendant set up title in the following manner: That her late husband, Mr. Christopher Reynolds, (killed in the battle) was the original proprietor of said lot. That he was lawfully seized and possessed of the same at the time of his death. It appeared to the Court that previous to the administration being taken on said estate, Mr. Thomas Parke sold the lot aforesaid and by sundry conveyances came into the hands of the Plaintiff: Whereupon the Court were of the opinion the defendant is not guilty of the charge, therefore find for defendant her cost. It also appears at the investigation of the cause before the Court that the property of the aforesaid thirty-third lot, in the third division of the District of Wilkes-Barre is in the Defendant (as being the relict of said Christopher Reynolds, deceased), and her children. Cost taxed at six shillings.—(Miner's Hist. of Wyoming, p. 299.)

The descendants of this family have not been found. The

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† Ruth Munsell's Bible, sold at auction at Walpole, Vermont, for 18 shillings, contained this record: "My honored mother, Elizabeth Tracy, died Sept. 11, 1757, in her 43rd year. Christopher Tracy, my honored father, died March 3, 1765, in his 55th year. Hopestill Taber, my grandfather, died Oct. 7, 1762, in his 79th year. Anne Tabor, my grandmother, died April 5, 1765, in her 64th year. Sister Desre, d. August 13, 1767, n her 31st year."

descendants of William Reynolds, of Providence, R. I., another family, claim the Wyoming Massacre victim as William of the fifth generation, and son of William Reynolds, one of the original proprietors of Wyoming.

37. EBENEZER REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: John: John), son of Jonathan and Hannah (Tracy), was born in Preston, Sept. 24, 1738. Married Oct. 27, 1759, *Sarah Eggleston,* a descendant of Joseph Eggleston who settled in North Stonington about 1670. Her first ancestor in this country was Bigot Eggleston, who came to Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, and removed with Mr. Warham's Church, of which he was an original member, to Windsor, Conn., in 1635. Ebenezer Reynolds bought land in Stonington and was an inn-keeper and farmer. The inn was near the line between North Stonington and Griswold. He died Dec. 16, 1820; Sarah, his wife, d. Aug. 26, 1823. Both are buried in Ashwillet Cemetery, North Stonington. They had:

*59. Mary, b. Sept. 9, 1760; d. Oct. 14, 1850, aet. 90; m. twice, which see.

*60. Sarah; m. Asa Woodward.

*61. Ebenezer, d. 1846; m. Content Hoodsell, May 13, 1787.

*62. Nathan; m. Hannah Crandal, May 15, 1788.

*63. Jonathan, b. Nov. 6, 1778; d. Aug. 16, 1839; m. Susanna Billings, 1795.

64. -----, dau., name unknown, who m. ---- Pendleton; had son, William.

FIFTH GENERATION

53. LYDIA REYNOLDS: (Samuel; Samuel; John; John) b. Waterbury, Sept. 9, 1748, dau. Samuel and Sarah (Warner) Reynolds. She married *Eber Scott:*

Scott:

65. Lydia. 66. Eber.

55. SAMUEL REYNOLDS: (Samuel; Samuel; John; John) of Waterbury, Conn., born there Feb. 17, 1753. Married *Sarah Foote,* dau. Timothy Foote.† Samuel Reynolds purchased

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† Timothy Foot settled in that part of Waterbury now Watertown, married, June 5, 1765, Sarah Guernsey, dau. of Deacon Jonathon Guernsey. She d. Oct. 22, 1777, aged 41. He m. 2nd, Mrs. Lucy (Park) Wheeler, widow, March 11, 1778. Timothy in England about 1615, to Elizabeth Deming, sister of John Deming, also one of the was descendant of Nathaniel Foot, a first settler of Wethersfield, and who was m. first settlers of Wethersfield.

land in the present town of Thomaston (formerly called Plymouth) on which stood a blacksmith shop, the upper part of which he fitted up as a residence and occupied it as such until 1796, when he built the house which is still standing and in a good state of preservation. His occupation was agriculture. The following appears in the Report of the Adjutant General of Connecticut, p. 200 and is verified by the records of the War Department, Washington, under date of April 21, 1906:

> One Samuel Rennolds, (name also borne as Reynolds and Rennels) served as a private in Lieut.-Col. Jonathan E. Johnson's Co., 5th Conn. Regt., commanded by Col. Philip B. Bradley, Revolutionary War. The muster roll of the Company dated July, 1777, shows his enlistment April 25, - - - -, and the roll dated April, 1780, shows him enlisted April 26, 1777, discharged April 26, 1780. This company was also designated as Captain Josiah Child's Company.‡

It is said he was a Revolutionary pensioner, but no documentary proof has been found bearing his name. He died Dec. 9, 1813, aged 60, buried in Thomaston, Conn.; and his wife, Sarah, d. May 15, 1827, aged 71.

Samuel and Sarah (Foot) Reynolds had:

***67.** Jonathan, b. Sept. 10, 1776; d. March 7, 1855; m. Martha Sutliffe, Oct. 7, 1799.

***68.** Abigail, b. July 31, 1778; m. Eli Fenn, 1795.

***69.** Russell, b. Jan. 25, 1781; m. Mary Castle, Jan. 25, 1800.

70. Charlotte, b. Dec. 31, 1783; d. Jan. 6, 1791.

***71.** Sarah, b. May 26, 1789; d. Dec. 24, 1873; m. twice, which see.

72. Charlotte, b. Feb. 17, 1792; d. Aug. 7, 1792.

73. Samuel, b. July 6, 1793; d. Dec. 9, 1807.

***74.** Polly (Mary), b. June 13, 1798; d. Oct. 21, 1861; m. Abijah Painter.

57. RICHARD THOMAS REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Samuel: John: John) of Watertown, Conn., b. about 1760; married May 7, 1778, *Jerusa Foote,* sister of wife of his brother Samuel. The Waterbury records give the deaths of several very young children of theirs unmarried. There are no known descendants.

58. JONATHAN REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Jonathan: John: John) of Pomfret, Windham Co. Vt. b. in Preston Conn. Feb. 24 1757; m. *Elizabeth Strong,* dau. Elijah Strong, of Hartford, Vermont. John W. Dana conveyed to Jonathan Reynolds, April 25, 1783, 150 acres of land for £160.† Richard Peabody sold to Jonathan Reynolds 90 acres for $135. He built his house in Pomfret in 1791 which is occupied by his descendants. A meet-

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‡ See: New Waterbury History: I:465.
† Pomfret Vermont Land Records, I:124; II:9.

ing was called in this house to organize for a school to be kept there three months by Mrs. Freedom Strong at a cost of £3-18-0, to be paid by the scholars, half money and half wheat. Jonathan Reynolds was also an inn-keeper. He d. Aug. 9, 1822, aet. 65. Elizabeth, his wife, d. Dec. 13, 1823, aet. 64. They had:

75. Samuel; d. Aug. 25, 1785, aet. 4.

76. Silas; d. Aug. 14, 1785.

***77.** Ruth, b. Aug. 16, 1785; d. April 5, 1874; m. Martin Gilbert.

59. MARY REYNOLDS: (Ebenezer: Jonathan: John: John) dau. Ebenezer and Sarah (Eggleston) Reynolds, was b. Sept. 9, 1760; m. *George Lewis,* of Preston, Conn., about 1780. The date of his death has not been found, but it was not long after his marriage. She married, 2nd, to *Squires Roath,* and d. Oct. 14, 1850, aged 90 years. She is buried in Ashwillet Cemetery, North Stonington, Conn.

Lewis children:

***78.** George, b. Preston, 1781; m. Mehitable Beckwith, b. 1776. He d. July 28, 1855, aet. 74, and the widow, Mehitable, d. May 5, 1856, aet. 80. Both buried in Yantic Cemetery, Norwich, Conn. See their 13 children, next generation.

Roath children:

78a. Ezra, b. about 1802; m. Jan. 6, 1828, Annice Tillotson. She d. Jan. 6, 1833, in Lyme, Conn., leaving children, as follows: 1, *Ezra W.,* enlisted Co. K. 26th Conn. Vols., wounded Port Hudson, La. Married, had dau. Bertha. 2, *Bela T.,* was in 12 Conn. Vols., served 3 years, unmarried. 3, *Willett N.,* married and had dau., Nellie B.

78b. Lydia, b. March 3, 1803; m. Ulysses McCrary and had only *Henry,* b. May 8, 1834; m. Dec. 20, 1857, Sarah Hall of Preston; d. Hallville, Preston, Oct. 5, 1893, leaving children: Ann Eliza, b. Dec. 24, 1861, d. April 30, 1865; Annie, b. June 17, 1868.

78c. Sally, b. 1804; m. 1st, Erastus McCrary, brother of sister's husband, above; he was lost at sea, leaving son and dau. She m. 2nd, Whitford Gallop, and had dau., Eliza, now Mrs. Eliza Douglass of Niantic.

78d. John, b. 1808; died unmarried.

78e. Wheeler Grant, b. 1810; m. Mary Gurley. Children: *Lucinda; Daniel Howard* who enlisted Co. C., 26th Conn. Vols., Civil War; *Nathaniel,* m. Harriett Champion and had son John W., who m. Lena R. Post, child Hattie Marian; *Leonard G.,* enlisted Jan. 7, 1862, Co. I, 13th Conn. Vols. Killed April 14, 1863, at Irish Bend, La.

60. SARAH REYNOLDS: (Ebenezer; Jonathan; John; John) dau. Ebenezer and Sarah (Eggleston) Reynolds, b. Stonington; m. *Asa Woodard,* son of Daniel and Hannah (Avery) Woodard, b. Nov. 18, 1736.

Woodard:

79. Phebe, b. Oct. 25, 1787; d. Dec. 9, 1860, two days before her husband m. Ephraim R. Otis, 1805. He was b. Stonington, Jan. 3, 1785, and d. Dec. 11, 1860. He was merchant and prominent citizen of Greenville, Conn., much beloved by all who knew him for his kind and charitable spirit. No children.

80. Betsy, b. Jan., 1790; m. Tabor Huntley, and had Diana, who m. Ephraim O. Reynolds: Giles; Myra; James Tabor; Elizabeth, who m., 1st, Albert Smith; 2nd, Admer Joy, of San Francisco, Calif. See No. 98, about ten pages following.

81. Sally; b. --; m. a Russell. No children.

61. EBENEZER REYNOLDS: (Ebenezer; Jonathan; John; John) b. Griswold, Conn.; m. *Content Hoodsell,* of Penn., May 13, 1787. He d. 1846. They had:

***82.** Gilbert Billings, b. 1791; d. 1846; m. Lydia Howe.

83. Ebenezer. Left 1 child, Mary Ann, who m. Edwin Skinner, R. I.

84. Dilly.

85. Sarah.

62. NATHAN REYNOLDS: (Ebenezer; Jonathan; John; John) b. about 1767, in Griswold, Conn.; m. May 15, 1788, *Hannah Crandal,* and lived in town of Preston, where births of children recorded. After Griswold was set off from Preston, we find him there until 1834, when he sold out and removed elsewhere. He cannot now be located, but is believed to have gone west. They had:

86. Nathan, b. Oct. 2, 1788; d. Dec. 28, 1805.

87. Hannah, b. June 8, 1791.

88. Rubie, b. Aug. 28, 1793.

89. Sanford, b. Oct. 7, 1797.

90. Marvin Waite, b. March 9, 1800.

91. Serena, b. Jan. 29, 1803.

63. JONATHAN REYNOLDS: (Ebenezer; Jonathan; John; John) of Stonington, Conn., b. Nov. 6, 1778; m. first, 1795, *Susanna Billings,* b. Jan. 19, 1775, dau. Peleg[†] and Mary (Stan-

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[†] Peleg Billings, b. Preston, Jan. 26, 1738, m. Mary Stanton, 1771. Soldier Revolution; d. after his discharge before reaching home. His wife, Mary (Stanton), b. 1746, m. 2nd, March 17, 1785, Jonathan Hartshorn, Jan. 5, 1826, an administrator was appointed on latter's estate. Mary was then living. Peleg was son of Roger Billings and Abigail Dennison. Robert responded to Lexington alarm, enlisted April, 1775, in the war with him were his 5 sons in army and navy. His son, John, killed at Ft. Griswold; another son, Capt. Henry, commanded Gov. Trumbull, privateer of 20 guns, captured in 1779 by Frigate Venus. The other sons, Wm. and Benj., were also in war. Peleg was grandson of Wm. and Mary (Avery) Denison, gt. grandson of John and Phebe (Lay) Denison, gt. great grandson Col. Geo. and Ann (Borrodell) Denison. Col. Denison was son of Wm. and Margaret Denison, who came to Roxbury, Mass., 1637. Susan Billings also traced back to Walter Palmer and Rebecca Short, thru Wm. Billings and Hannah Sterry; Roger Sterry and Hannah Palmer, and thru Wm. Billings and Mary Avery to Christopher Avery, of New London, 1665, thru John Avery and Abig. Cheesbrough who m. Anna Stephenson, Dec. 6, 1620.

ton Billings. She was granddaughter of Robert and Mary Stanton; great-granddaughter of John and Mary Stanton; great-great-granddaughter Capt. John and Hannah (Thompson) Stanton; great-great-great-granddaughter Thos. and Anna (Lord) Stanton; great-great-great-great-granddaughter Thos. and Dorothy Lord, who came to Hartford in 1636. Jonathan Reynolds was inn-keeper and farmer. Susanna Reynolds d. Feb. 10, 1829, aet. 52. Jonathan Reynolds m. April 15, 1829, for a second wife *Eunice Lathrop*. He d. in Franklin, Aug. 16, 1839, aet. 61, and is buried in the Ashwillet Cemetery, Stonington, by the side of his first wife. Children of *Jonathan and Susanna* (*Billings*) *Reynolds:*

***92.** Henry Billings, b. Oct. 19, 1796; d. Dec. 17, 1876; m. Mandana Merriss.

***93.** Susan, b. Oct. 31, 1798; d. Oct. 16, 1870; m. 1st, Moses Fish; 2nd, Riley Sweet.

***94.** Mary, b. Nov. 28, 1800; d. Oct. 1, 1863; m. Gideon Ray.

***95.** Jonathan, b. Feb. 9, 1803; d. Feb. 24, 1882; m. 1st, Hannah Lathrop; 2nd, Eliza Fitch.

***96.** Lester, b. March 22, 1805; d. June 22, 1849; m. 1st, Mary A. Searles; 2nd, Mary Wheeler.

***97.** Samuel. b. July 23, 1807; d. Aug. 13, 1874; m. Eunice Wilcox.

***98.** Ephraim Otis, b. Feb. 6, 1810; d. March 19, 1867; m. Diana Huntley.

***99.** Giles Keeney, b. July 4, 1812; d. July 1854; m. twice, which see.

***100.** Fannie Mariah, b. June 27, 1814; d. April 29, 1901; m. Ezra Palmer Geer.

101. James, b. July 29, 1816; d. at sea, 1838.

***102.** Elisha, b. Aug. 6, 1819; d. March 27, 1884; m. Arminda Church Tucker, 1842.

SIXTH GENERATION

67. DEACON JONATHAN REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Samuel: Samuel: John: John) b. Watertown, Conn., Sept. 10, 1776. He was of Warren, Conn.; m. Oct. 7, 1799, *Martha Sutliffe,*[1] who was b. Oct. 28, 1778, dau. Samuel and Anna (Humis-

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[1] Nathaniel Sutcliffe her ancestor, was in Medfield, 1663, and probably before. Moved to Deerfield, 1673, with the Plympton's and others. He m. Hannah Plympton, dau. Sergeant John. Nathl. was killed May 19, 1676, at the Falls fight with Capt. Turner. (See Sheldon's New Hist. Deerfield, Mass.) Sergt. John Plympton was b. Cambridge, England, 1620, came over with party headed by Winthrop. 1643 joined Anc. & Hon. Art. Co., Boston. 1664 m. Jane Damon, sister Dea. Jonh of Reading.

ton) Sutliffe. Deacon Jonathan was of medium stature, slight build and very industrious. He was a most observing naturalist and trapper, familiar with the habits of game and insects and very successful in snaring wild pigeons. He was quite fond of dress, paying much attention to the fashions of the times, wore his hair in a queue, braided and done up in eel skin as was the custom of those days, though he had it cut off in middle life when wearing them was abandoned. He had mild blue eyes, sandy hair, was nervous and quick-tempered, but kind of disposition. He was a very fine penman, some of his writing in early life looking like copper-plate. He was a general favorite in the community and acted as peacemaker and adjuster of little differences. He was a wonderful whistler and had a powerful and penetrating voice in calling long distances; was a fine musician, played several instruments, including the fife and flute, and was able to transpose music for the band. His family have the fife he played in a mounted militia band, which on one occasion fell in the road and was trampled by the horses, but he gathered the pieces and put them together with wax and wrapping of waxed thread between the finger holes, which made it as fine tone as before. He was brought up an Episcopalian, but on moving to Warren, became a deacon in the Congregational Church, and so served for many years. After the death of his son, Samuel, he removed to Waterbury, Conn., where he resided on East Main Street until his death, March 7, 1855, aged nearly 79 years. His widow, Martha, died November 22, 1860, aet. 82.

The children of *Deacon Jonathan and Martha (Sutliffe) Reynolds* were:

***103.** Tertius, b. March 29, 1800; d. July 25, 1863; m. Eliza Talbot.

104. Betsey Austin, b. May 9, 1803; d. May 24, 1825.

***105.** Annis Sophia, b. Sept. 7, 1806; d. Feb. 22, 1862; m. Jarvis Cutler Howard.

***106.** Samuel, b. Aug. 8, 1809; d. Dec. 16, 1854; m. Phoebe Wiard.

***107.** Russell Gaius, b. Nov. 1, 1814; d. June 12, 1897; m. Elizabeth M. Oviatt

108. Sarah Martha, b June 28, 1819; d. Dec. 28, 1846.

His will is set forth following:

I, Jonathan Reynolds, of Warren, Conn., being of sound mind, etc., make my last Will and Testament, as follows: 1st, I direct the payment of my debts; 2nd, I give and bequeath to my beloved wife, Martha Reynolds, all my wearing apparel, all my beds and bedding, all my household furniture and all my books to be her absolute property forever.

1652 was at Medfield, 1673 moved to Deerfield. Chief Milit. officer there when King Philip's War began; 1677 was captured and with others carried to Canada, where he is believed to have been burned at the stake. His widow m. Nicholas Hyde.

And to my aforesaid wife, I give, devise, and bequeath the use and improvement or income of all the residue and remainder of my estate during her natural life. And I do hereby direct and ordain that whatever is left of the aforesaid property at the decease of my wife, shall be sold, and the money arising from said sale I give and bequeath equally to the American Tract, Foreign Missions, and Home Societies, to wit: one-third to each. And lastly, I constitute and appoint my son Russell G. Reynolds, my Executor.

JONATHAN REYNOLDS.

Warren, May 9, 1853.

68. ABIGAIL REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Samuel: Samuel: John: John) b. in Watertown, Conn., July 31, 1778. In 1795 she m. *Eli Fenn*, who was b. in Plymouth, Aug. 28, 1772, and d. Feb. 6, 1822. They had:

Fenn Ch.:

109. Electa, b. July 3, 1796; d. June 30, 1818.

110. Marina Elizabeth, b. Oct. 2, 1798; m. Feb. 18, 1844; Major[1] S. Wilson, as his second wife. She d. March 11, 1861.

111. Betsey, b. April 15, 1801; m. May 10, 1820, Major S. Wilson,[1] and had two sons: Eli, and Granville D., the latter b. Jan. 26, 1833, who m. Josephine M. Emery, of Albany, N. Y., and d. Sept. 20, 1897.

69. RUSSELL REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Samuel: Samuel: John: John) of Thomaston, (formerly called Plymouth) Conn., was b. Watertown, Conn., Jan. 25, 1781; m. Jan. 25, 1800, *Mary Castle,* dau. Daniel and Mary (Stanley) Castle, of Litchfield, Conn. Mary Stanley was dau. Timothy Stanley, who was a soldier in the Revolution, and who d. a prisoner on board the prison ship in N. Y. Harbor. Daniel Castle was also in the service at New York during the same time. Mary (Castle) Reynolds was a descendant of one of the earliest families that settled in Plymouth, Conn. Russell Reynolds was a thrifty and industrious farmer, and a prominent, useful man in the community. He attended the Episcopal Church of Plymouth; acted as vestryman, collector and chorister for many years. He was terribly injured by being caught under the jaw on the hook of a chain attached to a beam on a building he was erecting, which

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[1] Major (name, not rank) S. Wilson, of New Haven, was the son of Richard and Sarah (Smith) Wilson of Berlin, Conn. Grenville D. Wilson came of musical parents and inherited from them an intense love of music. His early days were spent at Lenox, Mass. He became an instructor, teaching in Cornwall, Conn., and afterwards in Temple Grove Seminary, Saratoga and in Boston. Prof. Wilson was the instructor of the well-known Madame Albain, and intimately associated with the leading musicians of his time. He ranked high as a composer. Aug. 18, 1869, he married Miss Josephine M. Emery of Albany, she being an accomplished singer. In 1872 he and his wife settled in Nyack, where they lived till his death, Sept. 20, 1897. He was president of the Music Teachers' Assoc. He was well-beloved in his home and one whose life was governed by high principles. His wife survived him. No children.

nearly tore out his tongue, and destroyed his voice, some years before his death. *Russell and Mary (Castle) Reynolds* had:

***112.** Pamelia, b. Aug. 25, 1801; m. thrice, which see.

***113.** Clarissa Electa, b. July 4, 1807; d. Oct. 26, 1892; m. Nathan Cook.

***114.** Emeline Sophronia, b. Oct. 25, 1809; d. 1884; m. Garrett S. Blakesley.

***115.** George Russell, b. Sept. 27, 1818; d. Aug. 17, 1896; m. twice, which see.

***116.** Henry Foote, b. Dec. 4, 1820; m. Lorinda Edwards.

71. SARAH REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Samuel: Samuel: John: John) b. Watertown, Conn., May 26, 1789; m., 1st, Jan. 5, 18--, *Caleb Humiston,* of Plymouth, Conn., who d. July 29, 1839. She m., 2nd, *Levi Merriam,* of Northfield. She d. Dec. 24, 1873, leaving no children.

74. POLLY REYOLDS: (Samuel: Samuel: Samuel: John: John) probably christened Mary—"Polly" was a nickname for Mary in former times—was b. Plymouth, Conn., June 13, 1798; m. *Abijah Painter,* of Plymouth, Conn. She d. Oct. 21, 1861, in Marengo, Ill.

Painter children:

117. Hiram; **118.** Samuel; **119.** John; **120.** Eli; **121.** Hobart; **122.** George; **123.** Sarah.

77. RUTH REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: Samuel: Jonathan: John: John) b. Pomfret, Vermont, Aug. 16, 1785. She m. July 7, 1803, *Martin Gilbert,* b. Braintree, Mass, 1781, son Jacob and Sarah (Dean) Gilbert. He went to Woodstock, 1795, and after his marriage lived on the Jonathan Reynolds homestead until his death, Sept. 18, 1842, aet. 61. His widow, Ruth, d. April 5, 1874, aet. 89 years.

Gilbert children:

123a. Esther, b. Aug. 14, 1804; m. W. T. Robinson.

123b. Jonathan, b. June 8, 1806; m. Dorcas -----.

123c. Jacob, b. March 29, 1809; m. Agnes Dean.

123d. Wm. Dean, b. Dec. 8, 1814; m. Elizabeth Cowin.

123e. Saml. Reynolds, b. Dec. 29, 1816; m. Nov. 26, 1846, Mandana Thompson, and had Delia M., Eugene S., Mary I., Henry H., Nellie E., and William B., who lives at home. Samuel and Mandana Gilbert celebrated their Golden Wedding at the Reynolds Homestead, Nov. 26, 1896.

123f. Charles Irving, b. Jan. 26, 1819; m. Betsey Benson.

123g. Joseph Luce, b. Feb. 3, 1826; married and went to California, 1849, in the great Western Gold Rush with the "Forty-Niners" of fame. Several other children died in infancy.

78. GEORGE LEWIS: (Mary: Ebenezer: Jonathan: John: John) son of George and Mary (Reynolds) Lewis, of Preston, Conn., b. there 1781. He d. July 28, 1855. m. *Mehitable Beckwith,* b. 1776. She d. May 5, 1856, aet. 80. Both buried Yantic Cemetery, Norwich, Conn. They had:

Lewis children:

124. Joseph, b. Jan. 5, 1805; m. Deborah Rathburn.
125. Giles, b. 1808; m. Sarah Fox.
126. Ephraim; m. ----- Story.
127. Sarah; m. -----. Lived in Boston.
128. Emeline; m. Oliver Baker, of Norwich, Conn.
129. Mary; m. Nathan Day, of Cincinnati, Ohio.
130. Happy, b. Feb. 12, 1820; m. Feb. 15, 1844, Albertus S. Stanton, of Norwich.
131. George.

82. GILBERT BILLINGS REYNOLDS: (Ebenezer: Ebenezer: Jonathan: John: John) of Voluntown, Conn., was b. Stonington, in 1791; m. Sept. 9, 1827, *Lydia W. Howe,* of Canterbury, Conn., and d. in that town in 1846. They had:

***132.** Gilbert, b. May 13, 1831; m. Ella Barber.
133. Lydia Ann; m. Ripley Hicks.
134. Martin; m. Louise Treat.
135. Polly; m. 1st, Albert Bates; 2nd, John McDaniels.
136. Amanda; m. Levi S. Jordan.
137. Sarah; m. Hiram Handy.
138. Martha; m. Sanford Hughes.

92. HENRY BILLINGS REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan: John: John) of Lyme, Conn., was b. Preston, Oct. 19, 1796, and named after his Uncle Captain Henry Billings, of Norwich. He married, March 27, 1825, *Mandana Merriss,* b. Feb. 4, 1808, a dau. of John and Eliza (Austin)[1] Shef-

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[1] John Austin m. for his first and second wives sisters, daus. of the first Dr. Sweet, of bone-setting fame, and became the father of 20 ch. The eldest ch. were settled in life when the younger ones were born, and the family was much scattered some going to Vermont. His dau., Elizabeth Austin, m. 1st Amos Sheffield, by whom she had Mary, who m. John Bitgood; Amos, who m. Nancy Baldwin, and had a large family in N. Y. State; and John of No. Stonington, who m. Eliza Lewis, becoming the parents of 1st, Fances, who m. 1st Deacon Erastus Gallup of Groton; and 2nd, Rev. James French; 3rd, Rev. Franklin Sheffield, a prominent Methodist; 4th, Dr. Washington W. Sheffield of New London, who was one of the noted dentists

field Merriss, of Exeter, R. I. In early life Henry was supercargo on a trading vessel and also taught school until his marriage, when he began farming in the township of Norwich, Conn. In the spring of 1830 his health had become so greatly impaired that his physicians advised his removal to some point near the sea, and acting upon their recommendations he settled upon a large farm on Brown Hill, Lyme, a high point overlooking Long Island Sound. Here in a large measure he regained his health, and remained for nine years. In 1839 he purchased the Mt. Archer farm in the same town, which he managed successfully until 1854. After an absence of a year in Salem, Conn., and a short time in Norwich, he returned to Lyme, where he spent the remainder of his life.

He was beloved by all who knew him, a kind neighbor, loving father and eminently a Christian striving to regulate his conduct by the Golden Rule. In 1871 a blow as unexpected as it was heavy fell upon him when his wife very suddenly died April 25, 1871, in her 64th year. She was a woman of strong character and intellect, possessing a great amount of energy and displaying wonderful courage and aptness when the responsibilities of the farm and care of her children rested heavily upon her shoulders. He died Dec. 17, 1876. Both were members of No. Lyme Baptist Church. They had:

***139.** Henry B. L., b. May 24, 1826; d. April 12, 1909; m. twice, which see.
***140.** Gideon Perry, b. Feb. 6, 1829; d. Dec. 10, 1897; m. twice, which see.
***141.** Mary Emeline, b Oct. 27, 1831; d. Feb. 22, 1904; m. Frederick Fosdick.
***142.** John Merriss, b. Jan. 27, 1831; d. Oct. 19, 1864; m. Martha Crumb.
***143.** Ephraim Otis, b. July 29, 1837; d. May 26, 1916; m. Aurelia Hayden.
144. Susan Elizabeth, b. Feb. 12, 1840; d. April 28, 1859.
***145.** Wilson Cogswell, b. March 13, 1842; d. Jan. 7, 1921; m. 1st, Amelia Boardman; 2nd, Mary E. Hubbard.
***146.** Giles Lucius, b. April 8, 1846; m. 1st, Isabel Wood Reynolds; 2nd, Mary R. Fosdick.
***147.** Frances Merriss, b. Sept. 5, 1848; m. Elmer A. Ely.

93. SUSAN REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan: John: John) b. Preston, Conn., Oct. 13, 1798; m., first, Oct. 8, 1815, *Moses Fish*, son Moses, of Voluntown. This family moved to Preston, where Moses d. 1841, leaving wife with 11 children, the youngest 2 years of age. With all her industry

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of the U. S., a fine singer, a man of striking appearance, courteous, affable, and in social life highly esteemed for his many exceptional qualites; 4th, Ann, who m. Nelson Lyon; 5th, Julia who m. Rev. C. W. Ray, D.D.; 6th Mary who m. young. Elizabeth (Austin) Sheffield m. 2nd John Merriss and had one son, John, and a dau., Mandana Merriss.

and economy the mother could not keep her family together. They became scattered and thus much of the family history lost. In this day to be the parents of so many children would be appalling; but she, with heroic courage, planned the best she could and lived to see them settled in life. Mrs. Fish m., second, *Reiley Sweet,* and d. Oct. 16, 1870.

Fish children:

148. William Pendelton, b. June 15, 1816; m. Oct. 18, 1842, Laura M. Foster, dau. Russell and Melissa Foster. In 1865 he went west *and is successful farmer in Valparaiso, Indiana. They have 3 children: 1st, *Francis Wm.,* b. Jan. 8, 1846, m. March 30, 1873 wife who d. Feb. 9, 1881, Whitestone, L. I.; 2nd, *Herbert James,* b. April 20, 1850, m. Dec. 14, 1876, ---; 3rd, *Julia L.,* b. Feb. 1, 1860, m. May 18, 1882, ----;

149. Mary Ann, b. Oct. 27, 1818; m. Jan. 13, 1838, Horatio Nelson Billings of Stonington, and settled on the old Ebenezer Billings homestead. In 1850 Mr. Billings went to California. Mary Ann d. Aug. 19, 1864, leaving 4 children: 1st, *Lucy H.,* b. Dec. 28, 1839, m. Capt. John L. Spalding; their son *Sanford Nelson,* b. May 18, 1841, when of age enlisted in 21st Conn. Vols., Co. G., was captured May 16, 1864, Drury's Bluff, Va., and held prisoner until Lee surrendered, surviving all the privations of Florence and Andersonville Prisons. He m. 1868, Emeline Maine and they had, 1st, *Byron,* b. Jan. 4, 1869, m. Genevieve Newbury Rogers; 2nd, *Mary,* b. May 15, 1871, m. June 7, 1893, Arthur G. Wheeler, and have Farnsworth, Mary S., Arthur G., Donald and Dorothy, twins, b. ----, residence, Stonington; 3rd, *William W.,* b. Sept. 19, 1873, m. April 24, 1897, Mary Clark, and have Jennie D.; 4th, *Lucy,* b. June 20, 1881; 5th, *Grace,* b. Dec. 18, 1882; 6th, *Lilla,* b. July 6, 1886; 7th, *Priscilla,* b. May 29, 1892; 8th, *Sanford,* b. Aug. 17, 1895. Edward E., b. July 3, 1847; enter the Vol. Navy, 1864, at 17, and was honorably discharged at end of Civil War. He was twice m., his last wife being Kate Randall of Stonington, Conn. Mary Ann, b. April 28, 1849; m. Nov. 29, 1868, C. Dwight Thompson of North Stonington, and have Lucille, b. June 5, 1873, m. Asher W. Wheeler; and Louise.

152. Francis L., b. March 17, 1820; d. 1838.

153. Chas. F., b. Oct. 12, 1821; m. Lucy Hewitt; they have 4 children.

154. Moses Nelson, b. Feb. 27, 1824; d. about 1850, unm.

155. Susan J., b. Oct. 4, 1826; m. James Stoddard; d. 1875; 3 children.

156. Elisha Eldridge, b. Jan. 4, 1828; m. Sally Ann Davis. She d. 1876. 5 children, three sons, two daughters.

157. Sally Irene, b. Sept. 5, 1831; m. George Wilkinson. Both dead. Had 2 sons, 6 daughters.

158. George Thomas, b. Feb. 15, 1834; m. Alice Dunham, Sept. 28, 1858. She d. Oct. 10, 1897.

159. James, b. April 5, 1837; m. Roxanna Smith. 1 son; 2 daughters.

160. Jonathan C. P., b. Nov. 5, 1839; d. 1870, without issue.

94. MARY REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jona-

than: John: John) b. Stonington, Nov. 28, 1800; m. 1815, *Gideon Ray,* b. Sept. 4, 1790, son of Gershom Ray. They settled in town of Norwich, Conn., where he was successful farmer, kind and obliging neighbor, respected by all. Their home, according to the custom of the times the abode of generous hospitality, and Mrs. Ray a whole-souled, happy and motherly woman, always presided with grace and dignity. The homestead is now in the possession of a granddaughter, Mary, wife of Elisha P. Baldwin. Mrs. Ray d. Oct. 1, 1863; her husband July 2, 1867.

Ray children:

161. Albert, b. June 27, 1818; m. Lucy Yerrington, March 22, 1840. She d. Aug. 31, 1844. He m., 2nd, Mrs. Hannah Caswell, Nov. 26, 1845. She had a dau., Mary Emily, b. Feb. 10, 1847; d. 1863. Hannah Ray, d. Feb. 12, 1849. m., 3rd, Mary Giddings, Aug. 12, 1851; and had, 1st, *Joseph A.,* b. Jan. 19, 1853, he m. Elizab. Lyons, Oct. 27, 1875, and they had Wyeth, Adelbert and Grace; 2nd, *Frances E.,* b. May 19, 1855, m. Wm. Babcock, and had Florence and Myrtle; 3rd, *Gideon Avery,* b. May 13, 1861, m. June 1, 1884, Alice C. Hurd, and had Alice M., b. Aug. 19, 1892; 4th, *Ruth Jennie,* b. Nov., 28 1865, m. Nov. 28, 1882, Curtis Alexander, and has a son, Walter, b. Nov. 24, 1889; Albert m., 4th, Lydia Kenyon, Dec. 24, 1889, she d. March 4, 1898.

162. Stephen Billings, b. Aug. 18, 1820; m. Nov. 17, 1842, Lucinda Bushnell, who d. Feb. 6, 1892. They had, 1st, Julia M., b. March 5, 1846; she m. Sept. 19, 1867, Harvey Lathrop, and d. Dec. 23, 1867. 2nd, Mary L., b. Oct. 19, 1848; m. Feb. 12, 1865, Thos. Conner: they have James, Annie and Lizzie. 3rd, Francis B., b. Sept. 11, 1850; m. April 11, 1872, Mary Baldwin: they have a son, Arthur. 4th, Frederick W., b. Jan. 26, 1853; m. Feb. 15, 1878, Clara Crandall. 5th, Hattie E., b. May 19, 1858; d. Oct. 26, 1860. 6th, James, b. Sept. 7, 1843; d. infancy. 7th, Caroline A., Dec. 6, 1861; m. Dec. 25, 1879, Stuart Greenman.

163. Henry Clark, b. April 23, 1823; m. Oct. 25, 1846, Phebe Palmer, dau. Benjamin Palmer, of Stonington. Mr. Palmer was soldier in Revolution. Mr. Henry C. Ray was a prosperous farmer and respected citizen of Norwich, Conn. Their ch. were *Henry G.,* b. Sept. 17, 1847; m. Aug. 19, 1874, Lizzie Cosgrove. *Phebe Elizabeth,* b. Aug. 31, 1849; m. Elisha P. Geer. *Courtland P.,* b. March 30, 1852; m. Oct. 15, 1874, Mary Tucker. *Mary Emma,* Oct. 31, 1854; m. March 28, 1877, Elisha P. Baldwin. They have Wilbur Elisha, b. March 5, 1878; Lila Mary, b. July 30, 1880; Alice Ella, b. Nov. 22, 1882. *Lucy J.,* b. Sept. 28, 1857; m. Feb. 19, 1879, Frank Allen; they have Herbert F. and Edith P. *Ida M.,* b. March 31, 1860; m. Oct. 5, 1887, Wm. Chesebrow; they have a dau. Ida Viola. *Benjamin H.,* b. Dec. 20, 1862; m. Genevieve Fee, and have Herbert C., Richard F., Robert V., and Carroll F.

164. Mary Caroline, b. Feb. 19, 1827; m. Oct. 5, 1845, John Curtiss Webb. For several years after their marriage they lived in Norwich Town, Conn., where most if not all their ch. were born: later they settled on a farm in Hanover. Mrs. Webb was a woman of unusually sweet disposition, a devoted wife and

mother and one whose influence for good cannot be estimated. She d. March 4, 1895, and John C. Webb d. April 13, 1899. Their ch. were: *Curtis Albert,* b. July 3, 1848; m. Feb. 2, 1868, Mary E. Bushnell. She d. Sept. 4, 1894. *Courtland E.,* b. March 8, 1852; m. July 14, 1872, Mary A. Crandall. *Caroline Isabel,* April 21, 1857; m. May 30, 1876, Elisha S. Staples, and had a dau., Edith; Mrs. Staples d. Sept. 1, 1894. *Frederick,* b. Feb. 1, 1862; m. Sept. 12, 1889, Mary A. Monroe, and have 2 ch., George F., b. Nov. 6, 1892, and Marion, b. June 8, 1896.

165. Susan P., b. Feb. 4, 1835; m. John Peck, of Canterbury, and had Susan A., who m. Chas. Waldo; Eva. M., m. Nelson Lyon; and Byron, who m. Hattie Waldo, and who have a son, Walter.

95. JONATHAN REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan: John; John) b. Montville, Feb. 3, 1803; m. Jan. 3, 1828, Hannah Lathrop, who d. July 20, 1833; he m., 2nd, Nov. 3, 1833, Eliza Fitch. He was brought up on a farm, and after his marriage was farmer in Groton. In 1834, he moved to Ledyard, and in 1849 purchased a farm there, spending the remainder of his days upon it. After settling upon his farm, united with Baptist Church of Ledyard by letter from the Second Church of Groton. His daughter, Hannah, was baptized the same day, Dec. 1, 1850. He led a consistent Christian life, was honest and upright in all his dealings and beloved by all his neighbors and friends. He d. Feb. 24, 1882; his widow, Eliza, d. April 8, 1882:

Children of Jonathan and Hannah (Lathrop) Reynolds:

166. Jeremiah, b. May 5, 1829; m. About 1857, Puella Cleveland, of Edgartown, Mass. He was in the Merchant Marine Service, and d. Key West, Fla., 1866.

***167.** Charles Frederick, b. May 1, 1831; m. Sarah Jane Fish.

***168.** Jonathan, b. June 16, 1833; d. July 17, 1877; m. Frances E. Tuttle.

Children of Jonathan and Eliza (Fitch) Reynolds:

***169.** Hannah Elizabeth, b. April 23, 1834; she d. May 27, 1896; m. Benjamin B. Peckham.

170. Latham Fitch, April 7, 1836; d. Feb. 13, 1858, a young man of great promise.

***171.** Wm. Henry, b. July 20, 1837; m. Fanny Moffitt.

***172.** Emma, b. June 10, 1841; m. Calvin Hewitt.

173. James A., b. Jan. 20, 1846; d. Feb. 2, 1857.

96. LESTER REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: John: John) b. March 22, 1805; m. 1st, *Mary Ann Searles;* 2nd, Feb. 21, 1832, *Mary T. Wheeler.* He was a boot and shoe maker, lived in Lisbon, Conn., dying there, June 22, 1849.

Children of Lester and Mary Ann (Searles) Reynolds:

174. James Lester.

175. William Wallace.

Children of Lester and Mary T. (Wheeler) Reynolds:

176. Lester Giles.

97. SAMUEL REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: John: John) of Montville, Conn., was b. in Voluntown, Conn., July 23, 1807; m. Feb. 11, 1828, *Eunice Wilcox,* dau. Danl. and Mary (Champlain) Wilcox. For some years he was a farmer in the town of Norwich, Conn., and in 1844 settled in Montville, not far from Gardener Lake, where he reared a family of eleven children, and d. there Aug. 13, 1874. His wife d. May 15, 1885, and both are buried in Chapman's Cemetery, Montville, Conn.

***177.** Samuel Dennison, b. Sept. 26, 1829; m. Mary Bowman Lynch.

***178.** Silas Franklin, b. July 15, 1831; m. Phebe Geer.

***179.** Daniel Billings, b. June 6, 1833; m. Hannah Adams.

***180.** Ethan Wilcox, b. Aug. 18, 1835; d. March 23, 1887; m. Georgiana V. Edgecomb.

***181.** Eunice Ann, b. Feb. 22, 1837; m. Stephen Gifford.

182. James Elisha, b. Sept. 17, 1838. Enlisted Dec. 14, 1861, Co. D., 13th Conn. Vols. Inf., and was disch. honorably Aug. 27, 1862. He d. Feb. 19, 1868.

***183.** Jonathan, b. July 18, 1840; m. Carrie A. Stoddard.

184. Susan, b. June 7, 1842; d. May 13, 1844.

185. Mary Aurelia, b. May 27, 1844; lives on homestead, Montville, Conn.

186. Sarah Jane, b. Sept. 25, 1845; d. Nov. 1, 1864.

***187.** Albert Giles, b. May 26, 1855; m. Lucy Daniels.

98. EPHRAIM OTIS REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan: John: John) was b. in Preston, Conn., Feb. 6, 1810; m. Nov. 21, 1830, *Diana Huntley,* dau. Tabor and Betsey (Woodard) Huntley.† Physically ,Ephraim was a fine specimen of a man, very tall, of square and robust frame, erect figure and a well-formed head. He was generous to a fault, social in his habits. They settled in Norwich and were members of the Central Church. He died, Norwich, Conn., March 19, 1867, aet. 57. His wife was his equal in physical perfection and her innate kindness of heart was manifest on all occasions. She trained her children most faithfully, preparing them for useful-

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† See No. 80 about ten pages preceding.

ness here and happiness hereafter. When left a widow she battled bravely with the trials of life, and in old age her heart and time were full of good works towards God and man. She died Dec. 23, 1883, aged 73. Their children were:

188. Lucy C., b. Nov. 25, 1831; d. Sept. 8, 1847.

***189.** Sarah Louise, b. May 27, 1833; d. March 5, 1919; m. Stephen Crane.

***190.** Oliver Henry, b. Sept. 3, 1838; d. April 8, 1912; m. Grace Losee.

99. GILES KINNEY REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan: John: John) b. in Voluntown, Conn., July 4, 1812. At the age of 22 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, which was then in its infancy, and was ten days' stage ride from New York. He carried a letter from the First Congregational Church of Lisbon, Conn., Rev. Levi Nelson, Pastor, and united with the Storrs Congregational Church, Rev. Horace Bushnell, Pastor, and in this church was an active and useful member, also serving as choirmaster until his death. April 10, 1837, he married, first, *Ziporah Bassett,* who died in less than a year. He married, second, *Rebecca Mayhew Bassett,* sister of his first wife—they were daus. of Benj. and Prudence Mayhew Bassett. Prudence was the dau. of Dr. Matthew Bassett of the Bassetts who emigrated from England about 1630, and had a coat of arms. Until his death Mr. Reynolds was engaged in teaching, also filling the offices of Town Clerk, Surveyor, and Notary Public, besides conducting classes in music, lecturing on temperance, etc. As a citizen he was highly esteemed and he possessed much tact and energy, successful in all his undertakings. He was industrious, religious and self-made; of affable manners and ready sympathy. He had for a friend and neighbor Salmon P. Chase, afterwards Governor of Ohio, U. S. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and under President Lincoln Secretary of State of the United States. A New England Primer, edition of 1737, formerly used by him, is highly prized by his children. Mr. Reynolds died of cholera, July, 1854, aged 42, and in less than two weeks his wife and one child succumbed to the same dread disease. *Giles K. and Rebecca M. (Bassett) Reynolds* had:

***191.** James Bassett, b. March 3, 1842; d. Sept. 24, 1904.

***192.** Alice Chase, b. April 14, 1845; d. Aug. 24, 1901; m. Thos. F. Hughes.

193. John Henry, b. Oct. 23, 1848; d. July, 1854, cholera.

***194.** Isabel Wood, b. March 9, 1851; d. Aug. 17, 1917; m. Giles L. Reynolds. (A full account of her life and her husband will be found under No. 146 herein, following.)

100. FANNIE MARIA REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan: John: John) b. Voluntown, Conn., June 27, 1814; m. March 20, 1830, *Ezra Palmer Geer,* of Stonington, Conn., son of Thos. and Mary (Palmer) Geer. Ezra settled in Norwich and farmed extensively and profitably. They lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary, March, 1880, and received many gifts from relatives and friends who loved them for their real worth. Ezra d. Dec. 10, 1890; she d. April 29, 1901, the last of her generation, having outlived eight brothers and two sisters. She was cared for by her son Elisha, of Norwich Town, in her old age. They had:

Geer children:

195. Thomas Sheffield, b. Feb. 10, 1833; d. April 24, 1835.

196. Susan M., b. Jan. 25, 1837; m. Nov. 25, 1855, Geo. Davis, and had: 1st, *Mary E.,* b. Nov. 4, 1856; m. April 2, 1876, Edward Gardner, and had Herbert Rowland, b. April 22, 1877; Frank D., b. Feb. 10, 1879; Fanny M., b. March 20, 1880; Milo, b. Jan. 19, 1884; George, d. infancy; Irving, b. 1887; Edward, d. infancy; (Geo. Davis d. Jan. 26, 1900; Edward Gardner d. 1889). 2nd, *Frank,* b. Dec. 17, 1859; d. Jan. 23, 1863. 3rd, *Charles E.,* b. March 28, 1865; m. Feb. 6, 1891, Daisy Warner, and have son, Harold, b. July 20, 1893. 4th, *Minnie E.,* b. Dec. 23, 1861; m. Feb. 23, 1881, Wm. M. Towne, and have Clara V., b. April 4, 1882, and James E., b. March 1, 1887. 5th, *William Ezra,* b. Jan. 2, 1869; m. Dec. 24, 1896. 6th, *George Arthur,* b. Oct. 19, 1872. 7th, *Henry N.,* b. March 10, 1875. 8th, *Walter E.,* b. Dec. 3, 1881.

197. Elisha Palmer, b. Dec. 14, 1839; m. March 20, 1867, Phebe Elizab. Ray, dau. Henry C. and Phebe (Palmer) Ray. Mr. Geer is a successful farmer and prosperous man of Norwich. They have, 1st, *Lucie Elizabeth,* b. May 8, 1868; m. Nov. 17, 1889, Amos B. Chesebrough. 2nd, *Raymond Palmer,* b. Sept. 6, 1872; m. April 11, 1894, Ruth Woodmancy, and have Gladys, b. May 19, 1895, and Beatrice W., b. Mar. 9, 1897. (Raymond P. Geer d. April 22, 1898.) 3rd, *Amos Clark,* b. Jan. 9, 1874; d. in infancy. 4th, *Marietta Stanton,* b. Nov. 30, 1875. 5th, *Adelbert Elisha,* b. June 16, 1878.

198. Lucy Ann, b. June 14, 1845; d. Nov. 6, 1866.

102. ELISHA ISAM REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: John: John) of Richmond, Indiana, was b. Voluntown, Conn., Aug. 6, 1819; m. Sept. 26, 1842, *Arminda Church Tucker,* dau. of John and Eliza Tucker, of Lisbon, Conn. When Elisha was nine years old, his mother died, and after that Mrs. Susan Geer had charge of him. Learning the shoemaking trade of his brother Lester, he left Connecticut and, in 1843, went into business in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he became a dealer of considerable note and accumulated quite a fortune. In 1859 he removed to Richmond, Indiana, where he continued the same

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business with like success, retiring after 43 years of active business life. He was a self-made man, respected citizen, affectionate husband and kind father. Mr. Reynolds d. March 27, 1884, in Richmond, Ind., aet. 65, and his widow, Arminda, d. April 28, 1888.

***199.** Erie La Plata, b. Feb. 1, 1849; m. Lillie H. Brown; 2nd, Alma Lower.

200. Lydia E. J., b. Nov. 11, 1852; d. 1861.

201. Arminda C., b. June 13, 1853; d. N. Y. City, June 13, 1868.

202. Western P., b. Feb. 7, 1856; d. infancy.

203. Richard E,, b. Sept. 6, 1865; d. infancy.

SEVENTH GENERATION

103. REV. TERTIUS REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: 3 Samuels: John: John) b. Warren, Conn., March 29, 1800, was graduate of Amherst College; Congreg. Minister. He m. *Eliza Talbot,* of Athol, Mass., who d. July, 1895, at Pine Island, Minn. Rev. Tertius d. July 25, 1863.

204. Edward Payson, b. --. Enlisted Civil War; d. in hospital. Believed never to have married.

205. Martha, b. --; m. Nathaniel Bowker, and was living Lena, Ill., 1859-60. He enlisted Civil War; died from exposure. Widow pensioned and resides Pine Island, Minn.

206. Mary, b. --; m. a Jewett or Jewell, in Minnesota.

207. Abbie, b. --; m. 1860, Salem Miller.

105. ANNIS SOPHIA REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: 3 Samuels: John: John) b. Warren, Conn., Sept. 17, 1806, dau. Jonathan and Martha (Sutliffe) Reynolds; she m. April 8, 1836, *Jarvis Cutler Howard, A. M.*[1] Mrs. Howard d. Feb. 22, 1862, and he afterwards m. Susan Newell Johnson Conklin. Mr. Howard conducted a private Academy for many years in Warren, afterwards engaging in insurance business with the Aetna Life of Hartford, Conn. He was a polished gentleman, thorough scholar, and kind and honorable man. He died - - -.

Howard children:

208. Elbridge Gerry, b. May 3, 1837; m. Harriet Jane Bowen, of Hos-

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[1] See *Howard Genealogy*: by Jarvis Cutler Howard.

mer, N. Y. They had a dau., Helen Bowen. Mr. Howard studied dentistry with his uncle Russell G. Reynolds, and was located for many years on Long Island as a dentist. He was also accomplished musician and for years organist at various churches. His dau., Helen B., m. and removed to Elgin, Ill.

209. Helen Mary, b. April 7, 1839; m. March 22, 1866, in Meriden, Conn., Edwin R. Bogardus, of N. Y. City, and lawyer by profession. He d. Sept. 17, 1868, leaving a dau., Hattie Sophia, b. March 28, 1867.

210. Chas. Reynolds, b. April 5, 1842; m. April 23, 1867, Sarah Adeline Markham. She d. Feb. 14, 1869, in Boston. m. 2nd, Julia Ann Foster, Nov. 2, 1871. They had a dau., Charlotte Sophia, b. April 13, 1873; d. April 18, 1873. His ruling passion was singing. He was paymaster in the U. S. Navy during Civil War.

211. James Henry, b. March 15, 1844; m. Nov. 25, 1868, Karleen Brooks, of Meriden, Conn. He served in Co. A., 15th Conn. Vols., was disch. and appointed paymaster's clerk in U. S. Navy until close of Civil War. Had two ch.: Frank Brooks, b. Dec. 29, 1870; John Brooks, b. May 8, 1875.

212. George Benjamin, b. July 24, 1847; m. Oct. 21, 1879, Jane Rebecca Conklin, in Mt. Vernon, N. Y.[1] His ch.: Dwight Conklin, b. May 14, 1881; Delia Florence, b. July 26, 1882; Jarvis Cutler, b. Nov. 15, 1883.

213. Annis Sophia, b. Sept. 11, 1850; d. infancy.

106. SAMUEL REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: 3 Samuels: John: John) of Warren, Conn., was b. there Aug. 8, 1809; he d. of typhus fever, Dec. 16, 1850. He m. Dec. 12, 1835, *Phoebe Wiard,* who was b. Nov. 4, 1813, and dau. Deacon Seth and Lydia (Humphrey) Wiard, of Burlington, Conn. Samuel and Phoebe (Wiard) Reynolds had:

***214.** Samuel Walter, b. Feb. 14, 1838; d. March 10, 1918; m. Harriet Newell McClure.

215. Seth Wiard, b. Aug. 15, 1840; d. Oct. 22, 1862. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1861, Co. A., 7th Conn. Vol. Infantry, of which Gen. Alfred H. Terry was first Captain. He was later promoted to Sergeant. This regt. left New Haven, Sept. 17, 1861, Alfred H. Terry, Col.; Joseph R. Hawley, Lieut.-Col. Its colors were the first to float over the soil of South Carolina after secession. Sergt. Reynolds served with one of the batteries that reduced Ft. Pulaski. Was offered promotion to 2nd Lieut. in his regt. but declined, as it would have taken him to another company. He was on sick list when expedition to Pocataglio was planned, but refused to be left behind and was wounded in the battle there, Oct. 21, 1862, and died next day on the steamer while returning to camp. He was first buried at Hilton Head, S. C., but later his remains were removed to the National Cemetery at Beaufort, S. C. The General commanding, in his report, said that "the Seventh Conn. has covered itself with glory."

216. Sarah Martha, b. July 22, 1843; d. Dec. 23, 1844.

***217.** Sarah Martha, b. Jan. 24, 1846; d. July 30, 1896; m. Lorenzo Gay Sheldon.

***218.** Arthur Jonathan, b. May 19, 1850; m. Loraine Sheldon.

107. RUSSELL GAIUS REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: 3 Samuels; John: John) b. Nov. 1, 1814, in Warren, Conn.; d. New Rochelle, N. Y., June 12, 1897, where the last years of his life were spent. He m. March 27, 1844, *Elizabeth Mason Oviatt,* of Litchfield, Conn. They had:

***219.** Caroline Elizabeth, b. Jan. 25, 1849; m. Dr. Frank H. Thomas.

220. Charles Frederick, b. Oct. 31, 1854; d. Aug. 19, 1855.

***221.** Lillian Mason, b. July 12, 1854; m. Wellington F. Smart.

222. Frances Carpenter, b. April 19, 1859; d. May 4, 1859.

***223.** Howard, b. May 19, 1868; m. June 28, 1899, Charlotte Elizabeth Mason.

112. PARMELIA REYNOLDS: (Russell: 3 Samuels: John: John) b. Plymouth, Conn., Aug. 25, 1801; m., 1st, *Alvin Buckland Keeney,* of Manchester, Conn., in Jan., 1823. He d. 1825, and in Feb., 1828, she m., 2nd, *Herman Mallory,* of Warren, Conn. He d. Jan. 8, 1829, and she m., 3rd, *Enoch Cornwell,* of Burlington, Conn.

Keeney children:

224. Seth Alvin, b. Dec. 1, 1823.

Cornwell children:

225. Cornelius, b. Nov. 11, 1831; d. Jan. 8, 1842.

226. Cornelia, b. Jan. 1, 1843; m. June 9, 1867, Geo. Wheeler, of Avon, Conn., and had Clara, b. Dec. 27, 1871, who m. Nov. 5, 1896, Herbert Alcott, of Avon, Conn.

113. CLARISSA ELECTA REYNOLDS: (Russell: 3 Samuels: 2 Johns) b. Plymouth, Conn., July 4, 1807; m. May 31, 1826, *Nathan Cook,* of Waterbury, Conn. He d. Oct. 24, 1892, and two days later, Oct. 26, she d., and both husband and wife were buried in one grave. Mr. Cook was a fine musician, being a composer and performer on different instruments, and was connected with several musical organizations in Waterbury, Conn.

Cook children:

227. Walter Hart, b. Sept. 30, 1835; m. Sept. 27, 1862, Jennie McClintock, and had, 1st, *Clara Whiting,* b. Nov. 22, 1866, m. Sept. 29, 1887, Frederick W. Chessom, and had Frederick W., b. June 17, 1888; Walter, b. June 20, 1889, and Robert Beggs, b. Jan. 14, 1894. 2nd, *Frederick Scovill,* b. Oct. 27, 1872. Reside in Waterbury.

114. EMELINE SOPHRONIA REYNOLDS: (Russell: 3 Samuels: 2 Johns) b. Plymouth, Conn., Oct. 25, 1809; m. Aug.

18, 1830, *Garrett S. Blakeslee,* of Plymouth, who was b. April 18, 1809, and d. Sept. 19, 1858. Emeline d. 1884, aet. 75.

Blakeslee children:

228. Edward Henry, b. Jan. 6, 1844; m. Sept. 16, 1866, Kate Cleaton, and had son George Lee, b. Oct. 28, 1870. Reside Naugatuck, Conn.

229. George Garrett, b. June 24, 1851; m. April 4, 1894, Carrie W. Wallace, of Denver, Colo. Reside Port Chester, N. Y.

115. GEORGE RUSSELL REYNOLDS: (Russell: 3 Samuels; 2 Johns) b. Plymouth, Conn., Sept. 27, 1818; m. Mary Hotchkiss, dau. David Hotchkiss, of Northfield, Conn. She d. Aug. 16, 1859; he m., 2nd, Azula Dingwell, who d. Dec. 24, 1886. Geo. R. Reynolds d. Aug. 17, 1896, without issue.

116. HENRY FOOTE REYNOLDS: (Russell: 3 Samuels; 2 Johns) of Reynolds' Bridge, Thomaston, Conn., was b. there Dec. 4, 1820; m. Sept. 24, 1842, Lorinda Edwards, of Ware, Mass. She was b. Hadley, Mass., Sept. 17, 1821, dau. David and Lorinda (Marsh) Edwards, and a lineal descendant of Rev. Jonathan Edwards. She d. Dec. 28, 1915. Henry Reynolds was educated in the common schools of Thomaston, Conn., and assisted his father on the farm until he was 26 years of age, when he took the entire charge of the property, which he greatly improved. For many years he served the town with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen and as Assessor. Republican; first Episcopalian, later organized Eagle Rock Society and established a Congregational Church at Reynolds Bridge, which he liberally supported and was active in developing its usefulness. He occupied a prominent place in his community and was regarded with the highest respect. He d. at home, June 14, 1902.

*230. Elizabeth Cooke, b. Feb. 24, 1848; m. Charles F. Williams.

231. Emma Caroline, b. July 23, 1849; d. Feb. 24, 1850.

132. GILBERT BILLINGS REYNOLDS: (Gilbert: Ebenezer: Ebenezer: Jonathan: John: John) of Voluntown, Conn., b. May 13, 1831; m. Oct. 17, 1875, *Ella Barber.*

232. Alice, b. Feb. 12, 1882.

233. Charles, b. Feb. 15, 1884.

234. Eddie, b. May 14, 1887.

235. Jennie, b. Sept. 14, 1893.

236. Lydia, b. Nov. 27, 1895.

139. HENRY BILLINGS LAFAYETTE REYNOLDS: (Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) of Lyme,

Conn., was b. in Norwich, Conn., May 24, 1826; m. Dec. 30, 1847, *Temperance Saunders,* who d. Feb. 26, 1895; m., 2nd, Nov. 28, 1895, *Miriam Sellew Post.* He was reared on a farm and later became interested in the manufacture of cloths, and for some years was engaged in their manufacture. He was very fond of music and was Chorister of the No. Lyme Baptist Church many years. He represented his Town in State Legislature, 1882. Died in Essex, Conn., April 12, 1909. *Henry and Temperance (Saunders) Reynolds* had:

***237.** Nancy Elizabeth, b. April 1, 1849; m. James Beebe.

***238.** William Henry, b. July 15, 1850; m. Pearl A. Maynard.

***239.** Charles E., b. July 24, 1852; m. twice, which see.

240. Eugene, b. Sept. 14, 1855; d. Jan. 7, 1857.

140. DR. GIDEON PERRY REYNOLDS: (Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan: 2 Johns) of Guilford, Conn., was b. Norwich, Feb. 6, 1829; m. April 4, 1852, *Mary Ann Rogers,* dau. of Seth and Mary (Whitmore) Rogers, of No. Lyme, Conn. The early part of his life was spent on his father's farm and during his unemployed hours he found time to fit himself to enter the College of Physicians and Surgeons of N. Y. City: he there completed the required course in medicine and surgery. After graduation, in 1852, removed for a short time to Berlin, Conn.; then removed to Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y., where in addition to his professional duties, he was teacher in the Village Academy. On Jan. 22, 1864, enlisted 11th Conn. Vols., Asst. Surgeon. Becoming disabled was disch. Sept. 22, 1864, from field service, but was actively engaged in surgical duties in hospitals near Fortress Monroe, Va., until close of the Civil War. Then settled in Killingworth, Conn., where remained five years, removing 1870 to Guilford, Conn., where he practiced for nearly thirty years, and there died, Dec. 10, 1897. His wife, Mary Ann, d. in May, 1879, in Guilford. He m., 2nd, Jan. 5, 1886, Anna Nettleton, of Guilford, Conn. Children of *Dr. Gideon and Mary Ann (Rogers) Reynolds:*

241. Edith Elma, b. May 28, 1857.

***242.** Herbert Sumner, b. Feb. 6, 1860; d. Oct. 9, 1918; m. twice, which see.

141. MARY EMELINE REYNOLDS: (Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Lyme, Conn., Oct. 27, 1831; died, Feb. 22, 1904. She married May 28, 1867, *Deacon Frederick Fosdick,* b. Lyme, Conn., May 29, 1818; he d. Jan. 10, 1899. He was prominent in affairs of the Baptist Church in North Lyme, Conn., held the office of town clerk for 28 years, was also judge of probate, and twice represented the town in

the General Assembly. He typified the just judge, the wise man and public-spirited citizen.

Mary Emeline (Reynolds) Fosdick had a profound desire, as she has related in the introduction to this genealogy of the descendants of John Reynolds of Weymouth and Stonington, to learn as much as possible concerning her ancestry, and spent many years of her busy life in searching Colonial Records in Conn., Mass., and R. I. and in visiting ancient cemeteries with a view to locating the burial places of those of her ancestors who passed away many years ago. With but few changes and editor's notes, made now after a lapse of 17 years since her death, this genealogy represents her effort, a rich contribution to her family. She was well calculated for the task of historian, being immensely interested in the subject of genealogy and having the ability to make record of discoveries quickly and correctly.

She was the founder of THE REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION. It was through her hospitality and at her invitation that on August 23, 1892, certain descendants of John of Weymouth met at her home in Lyme, Conn. The following responded to her invitation and were charter members of the Association which has grown to great size and has since 1899 published an annual Report:

Ephraim O. Reynolds
Mrs. Ephraim O. Reynolds.
Anna May Reynolds
Mandana Merriss Reynolds
Louis Reynolds
Wilson C. Reynolds
Mrs. Wilson C. Reynolds
Gertrude B. Reynolds
Elsie B. Reynolds
Harry W. Reynolds
Giles L. Reynolds
Mrs. Giles L. Reynolds
Howard I. Reynolds
Clarence G. Reynolds
Frederick Fosdick
Mrs. Frederick Fosdick
Lena Beebe
Christine Beebe
Frederick S. Fosdick
Mrs. Frederick S. Fosdick
Charles S. Jewett
Mrs. Charles S. Jewett
Carleton Jewett
Edith Reynolds
Ellen Stark
Charles E. Reynolds
Mrs. Charles E. Reynolds.

Wilson C. Reynolds, one of the brothers of Mrs. Fosdick, was elected the First President of the Association. Mr. and Mrs. Fosdick had no children.

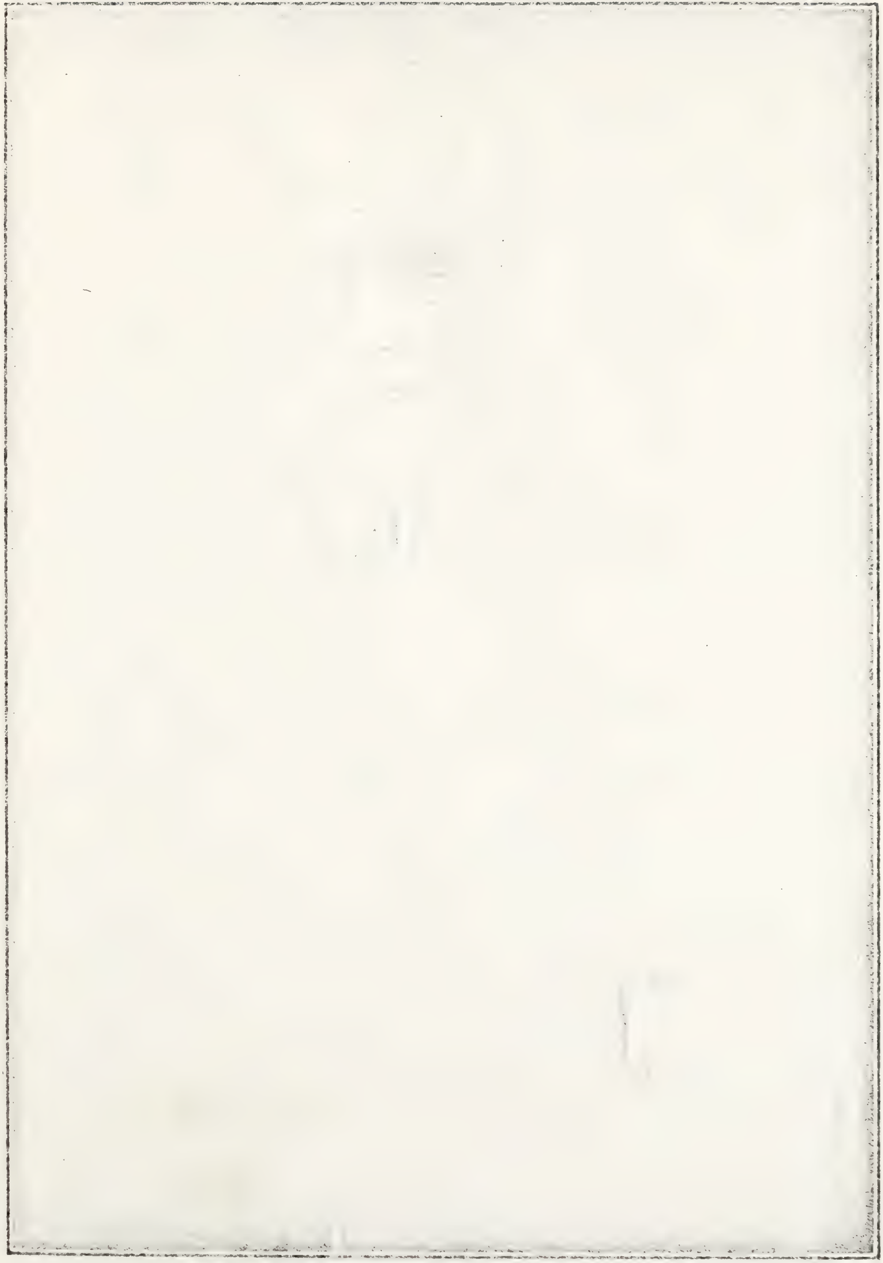
142. JOHN MERRISS REYNOLDS: (Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan: John: John) b. in Lyme, Conn., Jan. 27, 1834. Enlisted as Private, Aug. 7, 1862, Co. C., 18th Conn. Vol. Inf., was disch. for disability, March 3, 1863, and d. Oct. 19, 1864, of disease contracted in the Civil War. He m., 1860,

Martha Crumb, who survives him. He is buried in the family plot in the Cemetery at North Lyme, Conn. No children.

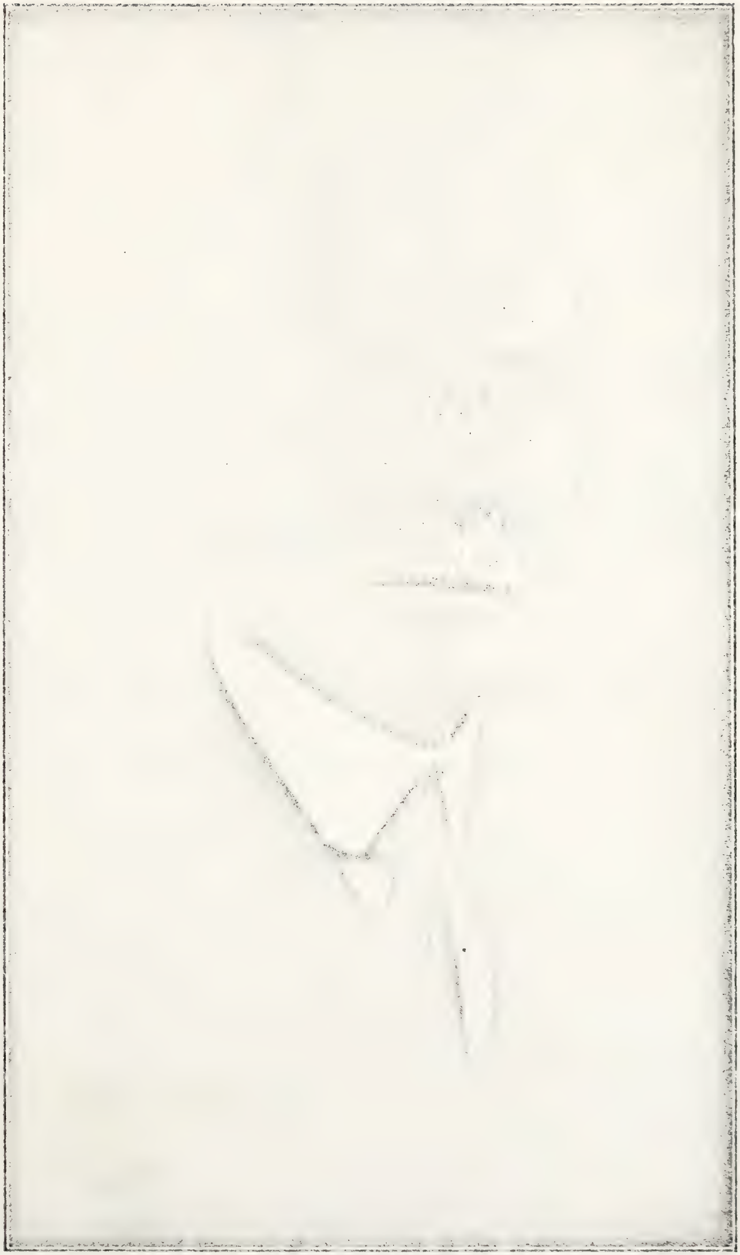
143. EPHRAIM OTIS REYNOLDS: (Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan; 2 Johns) b. Lyme, Conn., July 29, 1837. Always lived Lyme. Married *Aurelia Hayden* of Hamburg, Conn. His early life was spent on his father's farm; was educated at the public schools and at Connecticut Literary Institution, Suffield, Conn. At 18 entered employ of his uncle, John Sheffield, of No. Stonington, where learned carriage manufacturing, and in 1857 located in Hamburg, Conn., where he established successful business which he continued 35 years. In 1893, after selling his manufacturing interests, entered the mercantile business and soon became one of the leading merchants of the town. Mr. Reynolds represented the town of Lyme in the General Assembly, 1893, and a few years later moved to Essex, Conn., where he died, May 26, 1916.

***243.** Hayden Lord, b. Jan. 13, 1859; m. Harriet Florence Warner.
***244.** Alden Henry, b. Oct. 12, 1861; m. Mary Louise Whiting.
***245.** Wilson Sumner, b. June 10, 1864; m. May Belle Warner
246. John Merriss, b. Aug. 9, 1866; d. April 10, 1867.
247. Anna M., b. April 7, 1868; m. June 26, 1909, Henry L. Hayden.
***248.** Cordera Lord, b. Aug. 15, 1870 (see No. 239 herein); m. Charles E. Reynolds, No. 239.
***249.** Mandana Merriss, b. Oct. 1, 1872; m. James A. Sterling.
250. Carl Schurz, b. Feb. 21, 1876; m. Ella Lewis, Dec. 26, 1898. No. ch.
***251.** Louis Ephraim, b. March 27, 1879; m. Lillian M. James.

145. WILSON COGSWELL REYNOLDS: (Henry: Jonathan; Ebenezer: Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. in Lyme, Conn., March 13, 1842; m., first, Oct. 14, 1869, *Dorothy Amelia Boardman,* dau. Thos. C. and Sophronia (Palmer) Boardman, of East Haddam, Conn. He m., second, 1906, *Mrs. Mary Emma Hubbard,* of Brooklyn, N. Y. His first wife had died Aug. 13, 1903. In August, 1862, aged 20, left his father's farm in Lyme and went to East Haddam as clerk for the mercantile and shipbuilding firm of G. E. & W. H. Goodspeed. The senior partner died the following year and Mr. Reynolds remained in the employ of the survivor; in 1868 became a partner, under firm name of Goodspeed & Reynolds. Mr. Goodspeed retired in 1872. His son, William R. Goodspeed, succeeded him and the firm was continued until 1873; after that date it was Goodspeed, Reynolds & Co. The partnership was dissolved, 1876, and Mr. Reynolds succeeded to the wood, lumber and coal business of the old



WILSON C. REYNOLDS



GILES LUCIUS REYNOLDS

firm, continuing it in his own name until his death. He was also from 1884 engaged in general mercantile business, occupying a large store in Goodspeed Block, which business he continued in that location until 1918, when he disposed of his interest in that business. He spent a busy and useful life in E. Haddam: postmaster, 1866-1885; 1887, represented his town in Connecticut General Assembly; member of Board of Prison Directors, 1889-1915. Republican; member Republican State Central Committee for his senatorial district, 1896-1908. Director National Bank of New England for 20 consecutive years; President of the bank, 1901-1904. Vestryman, St. Stephen's Church; member Columbia Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M.; and was interested in many business and social activities which commended themselves to his judgment as beneficial to the public interest. Upon the founding of THE REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION of America in 1892 at the home of his sister, Mrs. Fosdick, he was elected first President of the Association, and until his death, Jan. 7, 1921, he was an officer and member of it—some 30 years. During his lifetime he saw this organization, founded by his sister, Mary Emeline, grow from 27 members to about 500 members. His picture is published herewith.

The children of *Wilson C. and Dorothy Amelia* (*Boardman*) *Reynolds* were:

252. Gertrude Palmer, b. Oct. 15, 1871.

253. Elsie Boardman, b. Sept. 13, 1879.

***254.** Harry Wilson, b. July 15, 1881; m. Edith Conrad Case.

146. GILES LUCIUS REYNOLDS: (Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. in Lyme, Conn., April 8, 1846; married, first, May 28, 1873, *Isabel Wood Reynolds* (see No. 99, 194, herein), daughter of Giles K. and Rebecca Mayhew (Bassett) Reynolds, of Cincinnati, Ohio, of the John of Weymouth Line. Giles Reynolds passed his younger days on his father's farm in Lyme, and was educated in the common and select schools in Hamburg, Conn. At the age of 19 he went to East Haddam, Conn., and entered the employ of Wm. H. Goodspeed as clerk in a general store and later as bookkeeper and telegraph operator. In 1872 resigned to become accountant with the Stanley works, New Britain, Conn., where he served continuously for 24 years. In 1896 he, with associates in Philadelphia, organized the American Pulley Co., of which he was treasurer and a director up to the time of his retirement in 1918. His picture appears herewith.

His wife, Isabel Wood Reynolds (Giles: Jonathan; Ebenezer: Jonathan: John: John) was b. Cincinnati, Ohio, March 9, 1851,

and educated there. Her parents died when she was only three years old. Her sister, Alice Chase, then nine, assumed care of Isabel, and for a number of years supplied almost a mother's place to her. Both girls had sweet dispositions and were favored with many firm friends. Giles L. and Isabel settled first in New Britain, and then moved to Philadelphia, Penn. In 1914 they returned to Connecticut, settling in New London. Mrs. Isabel Reynolds died August 17, 1917, and was interred in the family plot in Fairview Cemetery, New Britain, Conn.

Mr. Reynolds was interested with his sister Mary Fosdick in the formation of THE REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION and served as its President, 1901-1912. He m., second, May 22, 1918, *Mary Raymond Fosdick*, dau. James L. and Hester (Wood) Raymond, of Lyme, Conn. They reside 41 Fremont St., New London, Conn.

In 1921-22 Mr. Giles L. Reynolds took up the genealogy of this family, abandoned upon the death of his sister Mrs. Fosdick who drew up the first six generations very fully and accurately, and he revised it slightly and brought it down to date. It is to his interest in the family and conscientious effort that this record is now published.

Giles L. and Isabel Wood (Reynolds) Reynolds had:

***255.** Howard Irving, b. Nov. 17, 1875; d. July 18, 1918; m. Ethel M. Smeal.

***256.** Clarence Giles, b. March 24, 1877.

257. Arthur Bassett, b. May, 1880; d. Oct. 2, 1883.

147. FRANCES MERRISS REYNOLDS: (Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Salem, Conn., Sept. 5, 1848; m. May 4, 1869, *Elmer Augustus Ely,* of Lyme, Conn., who died Sept. 27, 1917.

Ely children:

258. Blanche Merriss, b. Sept. 23, 1870; m. Oct. 15, 1891, Chas. J. Manwaring, of Niantic, Conn., and had: Charles Kenneth, b. June 19, 1893; Elmer Clyde, b. March 20, 1896, m. Camilla Cole. Charles and Blanche then adopted as third child, Ruth Newell, b June 26, 1912. See following:

259. Isabel Reynolds, b. Nov. 17, 1873; m. Oct. 27, 1892, Walter S. Newell, and they had:
Charles Newell, b. Aug. 9, 1893; m. Oct. 25, 1920, Mary E. McEvitt.
Elmer Ely, b. May 8, 1897; m. June 1, 1922, Ruth Hirst.
Walter Scott, b. July 26, 1899; m. Flora Hutchinson.
Katherine Frances, b. May 5, 1901; m. Aikman Edward Coe.
Marjorie Belle, b. July 10, 1903; d. April 13, 1913.
Rhoda Blanche, b. Oct. 16, 1906.

Wm. Horace, b. Sept. 8, 1908; d. Sept. 26, 1908.
Ruth Ellen, b. June 26, 1912; adopted by her aunt Blanche, above.

260. Horace Elmer, b. Oct. 5, 1876; d. Dec. 10, 1882.

261. Maurice Reynolds, b. Dec. 30, 1883; m. Aug. 18, 1909, Lucia M. Wyler. They have one child, Gordon Reynolds, b. Dec. 5, 1913.

262. Gordon James, b. May 17, 1887; m. July 4, 1918, Nellie Johnson. They have one child, Robert Johnson, b. Nov. 4, 1919.

167. CAPTAIN CHARLES FREDERICK REYNOLDS: (Jonathan: Jonathan; Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) of Mystic, Conn., was b. Groton, Conn., May 1, 1831; m. Sept. 11, 1853, *Sarah Jane Fish*. He enlisted as private in Co. K., 26th Conn. Vol. Inf. and was honorably discharged, Aug. 17, 1863, having seen hard service at Port Hudson in General Sherman's Division.

***263.** Ella Jane, b. June 20, 1854; m. Nelson A. Watts.

264. James Avery, b. Aug. 28, 1855; d. infancy.

265. Mary Elizabeth, b. March 5, 1857.

266. Charles Ellsworth, b. April 19, 1861; m. Anna B. Noyes. They reside New London, Conn.

168. JONATHAN REYNOLDS: (2 Jonathans: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) of Ledyard, Conn., was b. Groton, June 16, 1833; m. Feb. 6, 1853, *Frances E. Tuttle*. He d. July 17, 1877; his wife died June 4, 1873. They had:

***267.** Julia Emma, b. May 7, 1855; d. Oct. 31, 1877; m. Wm. N. Brown.

***268.** Mary Augusta, b. Aug. 16, 1858; m. twice, which see.

269. Eliza, b. Feb. 7, 1861; d. March 23, 1866.

270. Annie Eliza, b. March 5, 1867.

169. HANNAH ELIZABETH REYNOLDS: (2 Jonathans: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Ledyard Ct., Aug. 23, 1834; m. Oct. 19, 1851, *Benjamin Barber Peckham*, son of Rev. Stephen and Esther (Barber) Peckham. Mr. Peckham enlisted Co. C., 21st Conn. Vol. Infty., Aug. 13, 1862. While on duty as Harbor Police, Feb. 1, 1864, at Smithfield, on Pagan Creek, a branch of the James River, he was captured and taken to Richmond, where he was confined in the Belle Isle prison until April 10, 1864, when he was paroled at City Point, Va. He was honorably disch. June 19, 1865. Hannah d. May 27, 1896, and the following is copied from the records of the Newell Missionary Society of Ledyard:

> Since our last meeting an all wise Providence has called from our midst our beloved friend, the worthy wife and kind mother, Mrs. Benjamin Peckham. She was one of the best workers both in the society and the church. The gentle voice, the kindly smile, the gracious presence

are ours no more; but we have an abiding inheritance in the impress of her spirit and the benediction of her prayers.

Benjamin Barber Peckham d. at his home in Ledyard, Sept. 5, 1900. Congregationalists.

Peckham children:

271. Ann Judson, b. Aug., 1852; d. infancy.

272. Josephine Elizabeth, b. Aug. 28, 1855; m. Feb. 9, 1876, Walter Judson Starr, a son of Deacon Chas. Starr, of Groton, Conn. They have Alice Josephine, b. Oct. 21, 1878; m. March 2, 1902, John D. W. Chester; and Charles Holt, b. July 16, 1890. Mrs. Josephine Starr d. June 12, 1905.

***273.** Flora Ida, b. Nov. 29, 1856; m. Jan. 12, 1875, John Miner Gray.

171. WILLIAM HENRY REYNOLDS: (2 Jonathans: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. July 20, 1837, Ledyard, Conn. He is of Cromwell, Iowa. He m. Feb. 11, 1868, *Fanny Ayres Moffitt,* niece of Dr. J. C. Ayres, of Lowell, Mass. Mr. Reynolds enlisted in Co. K., 12th Conn. Vol. Infy., Dec. 31, 1861, and was honorably disch. after his term of three years expired. "The record of the regiment was one that every living member may be proud of. Its flag was always to the front." In 1870, he went West and settled in Iowa, where he has become a successful farmer on a large scale.

274. William Arden, b. Dec. 14, 1868; farmer and fruit grower.

***275.** James Latham, b. Aug. 3, 1870; m. Laura Wallace.

***276.** Ethel Marian, b. Feb. 24, 1872; m. Dec. 7, 1892, John Babbett.

277. Chas. Frederick, b. Sept. 19, 1875; bookkeeper and accountant.

278. Henry, b. July 26, 1883; d. infancy.

172. EMMA REYNOLDS: (2 Jonathans: Ebenezer: Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Ledyard, Conn., June 10, 1841; m. Dec. 25, 1861, *Calvin Wolcut Hewitt,* son of Isaac and Caroline (Allyn) Hewitt. They settled in Ledyard, where Calvin is farmer and carpenter.

Hewitt children:

279. Caroline Emma, b. Sept. 29, 1862; m. April 7, 1881, Joseph Holloway. He is a successful grocer of Norwich, Conn. One child, Louis, b. Jan. 9, 1882.

280. Chas. Stanton, b. April 24, 1863; m. Sarah Lizzette Dolbeare, and have Chauncey D., b. Sept. 8, 1887; Calvin Reynolds, b. May 8, 1889; Elmer, b. Oct. 9, 1892; Ethel, b. Dec. 22, 1895.

281. James Isaac, b. Dec. 5, 1865; m. Agnes Gallup, dau. Major Lorenzo and Anna Gallup, Oct. 10, 1888. They reside Norwich, Conn.

177. SAMUEL DENISON REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan: 2 Johns) of Montville, Conn., was b. Sept 26, 1829. He m. March 7, 1855, *Mary Bowman Lynch,* who died Feb. 7, 1868, leaving two young children. He lived on the homestead with his sister, Mary Aurelia.

282. George Franklin, b. July 15, 1856; d. Aug. 13, 1877.

***283.** William Denison, b. July 6, 1863; m. Nelly Dutton.

178. SILAS FRANKLIN REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Griswold, Conn., July 15, 1831; m. Dec. 31, 1854, *Phebe Geer,* dau. Shubael and Mary (Fitch) Geer. Silas settled down to farming in 1864 on the homestead in Montville, Conn., built a new house which he occupies, and makes farming profitable.

284. Evelyn, b. Dec. 25, 1855; d. Dec. 19, 1860.

***285.** Edward Ellison, b. April 24, 1862; m. Mary de Wolf.

***286.** Elizabeth Bolles, b Aug. 22, 1867; m. John Ross.

179. DANIEL BILLINGS REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. June 6, 1833; m. Nov. 25, 1858, *Harriet M. Adams.* They reside Bridgeport, Conn.

***287.** Arthur Billings, b. May 19, 1865; m. Alice Siveter.

288. Joseph Henry, b. Jan. 17, 1871; m. Isabel Flint.

289. Charles W., b. Jan. 2, 1881; in U. S. Navy about 1900.

180. ETHAN WILCOX REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Norwich, Conn., Aug. 18, 1835; m. 1862, *Georgiana Victoria Edgecomb,* of New London, Conn. He d. in New London, March 23, 1887: his wife d. April 15, 1898, leaving 3 children.

***290** David Harris, b. Dec 6, 1862; m. Hattie Belle Lathrop.

291. Ida Louise, b. June 15, 1864.

292. Allie James, b. Aug. 23, 1867; d. June 14, 1877.

293. Lila Home, b. Sept., 1876; d. infancy.

294. Chas. Ethan, b. Jan. 5, 1881; d. infancy.

295. Theodora Home, b. Nov. 16, 1887.

181. EUNICE ANN REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Norwich, Conn., Feb. 22, 1837; m. Feb. 9, 1865, *Stephen Gifford* as his second wife. He d. March 20, 1889, Norwich. He had previously m. *Amy Avery Post,* by whom he had five children, as follows:

Gifford children:

296. Frank, b. Nov. 8, 1866; m. Carrie May Skinner.

297. Alice, b. Aug. 10, 1871; m. Herbert S. Houston; live in New London.

298. Annie, b. Feb. 4, 1874.

299. May, b. Jan. 31, 1877.

300. Ira Denison, b. July 13, 1880.

183. JONATHAN REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Norwich, Conn., July 18, 1840; m. April 15 1868, *Carrie Amelia Stoddard*, b. Salem, Feb. 6, 1851. She d. 1899. Jonathan enlisted Nov. 1 1861, Co. D., 12th Conn. Vol. Infty. Promoted March 17, 1862. Re-enlisted Jan. 1, 1864, and was wounded Sept. 19, 1864, at Winchester, Va., making amputation of a leg necessary. He was discharged March 9, 1865. Resides at Poquonock Bridge, Conn.

301. J. Irving, b. Feb. 19, 1869.

302. Frederick A., b. Oct. 7, 1870; d. May 12, 1889.

187. ALBERT GILES REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Jonathan; Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. in Colchester, Conn., May 26, 1844; m. July 23, 1883, *Lucy Daniels,* of Waterford. They reside in New London.

189. SARAH LOUISE REYNOLDS: (Ephraim: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns), b. in Lyme, Conn., May 27, 1833; m. Norwich, Conn., Feb. 24, 1850, *Joshua Greenwood,* who d. July 21, 1856. After his death she m., Dec. 13, 1857, *Stephen Brown,* who d. from an accident, June 13, 1874. She m., 3rd, Nov. 12, 1879, *Stephen Crane,* b. March 24, 1828, in Barre, Orleans Co., N. Y., son of Jerry Crane, a pioneer of that State who raised a family of 13 children and lived to celebrate his golden wedding. He d. Norwich, Conn. Mrs. Crane d. at her home, March 5, 1919.

190. OLIVER HENRY REYNOLDS: (Ephraim: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) of Norwich, Conn., was b. Salem, Conn., Sept. 3, 1838; m. Oct. 2, 1859, *Grace Losee,* dau. of Elijah and Ann (Moulton) Losee, of Norwich, Conn. His natural kindness of heart and gentlemanly bearing made him a favorite with all. He d. at home, Norwich, April 8, 1912.

303. Anna, b. Aug. 13, 1860; d. Feb. 26, 1866.

***304.** Elmer O., b. Dec. 11, 1861; m. Katherine Conners.

***305.** Grace Burnett, b. Feb. 12, 1867; m. Otto Ernst Wulf, 1889.

306. Frank W., b. July 10, 1868; d. May 6, 1870.

191. JAMES BASSETT REYNOLDS: (Giles K.; Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Cincinnati, Ohio, March

3, 1842. Enlisted when 19 as Private, Co. G., 10th Ohio Vol. Infty., April 25, 1861, for 3 months. Mustered out June 3, 1861; same day enrolled as private in same Co. and Regt. for 3 years. Transferred Sept. 5, 1864, to 18th Ohio Batty., and mustered out June 29, 1865, a veteran. He d. Sept. 24, 1904, in the Old Soldiers' Home in Danville, near Milwaukee, Wis., after some years in the regular army.

192. ALICE CHASE REYNOLDS: (Giles: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Cincinnati, Ohio, April 14, 1845; m. July 2, 1867, *Thos. F. Hughes,* of Cincinnati. At 9 she was left an orphan when cholera took her parents, and she assumed care of her younger sister, Isabel, then 3. A neighbor and friend, Mr. D. Z. Sedam, was appointed guardian of the three children, the brother, James, being about 12. Their guardian was faithful to his trust and gave them the advantages of education in public and private schools. Alice was of especially sweet disposition. After some years of failing health, she d. Aug. 24, 1901.

Hughes children:

307. Helen May, b. Oct. 9, 1871.
308. Giles Reynolds, b. July 21, 1886.

194. ISABEL WOOD REYNOLDS: (Giles K.; Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan; 2 Johns.) See No. 146 herein.

199. ERIE LA PLATA REYNOLDS: (Elisha; Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. in Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1849, lived there until 1859, when, with his parents he removed to Richmond, Ind. Sept. 6, 1871, m., first, *Lilly Hodges Brown;* second, Nov. 18, 1914, *Alma Lower.*

EIGHTH GENERATION

214. CAPTAIN SAMUEL WALTER REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Jonathan: 3 Samuels: 2 Johns) of Brookline, Mass., b. Warren, Conn., Feb. 14, 1838; m. March 9, 1864, Quincy, Ill., *Harriet Newell McClure,* dau. Alexander and Jane (Gillespie) McClure. At 16 began study of pharmacy in Plainville, Conn., and was there and at Bristol for 4 years, when he removed to

Sparta, Ill., engaging in drug business for 2 years. May 11, 1861, he enlisted in Co. H., 22nd Ill. Vol. Infty. for 3 years, serving in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi, and while acting as Hospital Steward at Evansville, Ind., was on Oct. 3, 1862, disch. from the Vol. Service, and enlisted as Hospital Steward, U. S. Army, and ordered to duty in Surgeon General's Office, Washington, D. C., where he served until disch. March 16, 1864, to accept a commission as 2nd Lieut. in the 4th U. S. Colored Infantry. Nov. 26, 1864, promoted First Lieut.; and on March 13, 1865, made Captain of U. S. Vols. by Brevet and served in that capacity until finally mustered out, May 12, 1866, at Washington, D. C. After filling various positions in New York, St. Louis and elsewhere, he and his wife lived with his son Henry Derr in Brookline, Mass., and incidentally assisted in preparation of this genealogy of John of Weymouth line, of whom he is the eldest in direct line living in 1905. He d. March 10, 1918, Pickneyville, Ill., where he had resided for a number of years. From 1907-1918, during which time he was living in Pickneyville, Ill., he was the Historian of THE REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION. He had in earlier years somewhat assisted Mrs. Fosdick in preparing this Weymouth Genealogy. His picture is printed in the R. F. A. Report of 1907; p. 10.

310. Theodora Estella, b. Jan. 23, 1867, in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; d. Sept. 29, 1882, Ft. Brown, Texas.

311. Walter Howard, b. Feb. 13, 1869, in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and d. there April 28, 1870.

312. Ernest Wylie, b. Dec. 30, 1870, Kingston, Pa.

***313.** Henry Derr Wiard, b. May 13, 1873, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; m. Harriet P. Sanborne.

***314.** Phoebe Margaret, b. Oct. 8, 1876, Ft. Stockton, Tex.; m. Blamey Stevens.

***315.** Everett Seth, b. March 28, 1879, Ft. Brown, Tex.; m. Harvey Luc. Farrar.

***316.** Harriet Alexandra, b. May 3, 1882, Ft. Brown, Tex.; m. Dr. Robt. N. Cummings.

317. David Emerson, b. April 20, 1885, Little Rock, Ark.

217. SARAH MARTHA REYNOLDS: (Samuel: Jonathan: 3 Samuels: 2 Johns) b. Warren, Conn., Jan. 24, 1846; m. Jan. 24, 1871, *Lorenzo Gay Sheldon,* of Warren, a brother of Mrs. Arthur Reynolds. Mrs. Sheldon was for many years an active worker in the So. Congreg. Church in New Britain, and d. there July 30, 1896. She was long an uncomplaining sufferer from cancer, which caused her death in her 51st year.

Sheldon children:

318. Lena, b. Dec. 25, 1871. Grad. Holyoke Seminary, Mass.; Secy. Y. W. C. A. at Worcester, Mass.

319. Ernest Wiard, b. April 3, 1875; d. Oct. 9, 1896.

320. Eva, b. May 9, 1877, resides in New Britain, Conn.

218. ARTHUR JONATHAN REYNOLDS: (Samuel Jonathan: 3 Samuels; 2 Johns) of New Britain, Conn., was b. Warren, Conn., May 19, 1850; m. Oct. 12, 1875, *Loraine Elizabeth Sheldon,* b. May 7, 1853, Warren, dau. Amos B. and Lena M. (Crittenden) Sheldon. She was sister to L. G. Sheldon who m. Sarah M. Reynolds, sister to Arthur J. Reynolds.

321. Grace, b. July 23, 1876; d. Jan. 30, 1886, of diphtheria.

322. Seth Wiard, b. Oct. 15, 1881; d. Jan. 26, 1886, of diphtheria.

323. Bessie, b. Aug. 28, 1887. Grad. New Britain High School.

219. CAROLINE ELIZABETH REYNOLDS: (Russell: Jonathan; 3 Samuels; 2 Johns) b. in Homer, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1849; m. March 27, 1872, *Dr. Frank H. Thomas,* of Staten Island, N. Y.

Thomas children:

324. Marie Louise, b. Dec. 17, 1872; m. March 27, 1894, Mortimer Inglis, in Paterson, N. J., on the anniversary of her mother's wedding and the Golden Wedding anniversary of her grandparents, Dr. Russell G. and Elizabeth Reynolds. Mortimer and Marie had James, b. March 23, 1896.

221. LILLIAN MASON REYNOLDS: (Russell: Jonathan: 3 Samuels; 2 Johns) b. July 12, 1854, in Waterbury, Conn.; m. June 30, 1883, *Wellington F. Smart,* b. Jan. 13, 1851, son of John and Abbie (Kendall) Smart, of Fairfield, Me. Mr. Smart has been for some years Manager of the Boston Office of the R. Hoe Co., printing presses. He lives in Winchester, Mass.

Smart children:

325. Florence Vera, b. March 31, 1888; d. Aug. 5, 1891.

326. Ruth, b. Sept. 20, 1889.

327. Hazel, b. Aug. 14, 1892.

223. HOWARD REYNOLDS: (Russell G.; Jonathan: 3 Samuels: 2 Johns) b. in Waterbury, Conn., May 19, 1868; married June 28, 1899, at Litchfield, Conn., *Charlotte Elizabeth Mason,* b. Sept. 23, 1866, dau. Captain Geo. Wm. and Julia (Osborne) Mason. Howard Reynolds, many years an officer of THE REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION and actively interested in

the historical traditions of his family, is associated with R. Hoe & Co., printing press machines and saws, 504 Grand St., New York City. During 1921-22 he made an extensive trip to Polynesia, Australia, and around the world in the business interests of the Hoe Company. His two boys are attending school in Washington, Conn.

328. Paul Howard, b. July 11, 1905.

329. Philip Mason, b. July 23, 1906.

230. ELIZABETH COOKE REYNOLDS: (Henry: Russell; 3 Samuels: 2 Johns) only surviving child of Henry F. and Lorinda (Edwards) Reynolds, of Reynolds' Bridge, Conn., was b. Feb. 24, 1848; married Nov. 5, 1867, *Charles Fish Williams,* b. Groton, Conn., April 24, 1842.

237. NANCY ELIZABETH REYNOLDS: (2 Henrys: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. in Lyme, Conn, April 1, 1849; m. May 30, 1868, *James Beebe,* of Lyme, Conn.

Beebe children:

330. Chas. Frederick, b. March 27, 1869; m. June 13, 1897, Lurena L. Palmer. They had Leslie B., b. July 7, 1898; Eugene Palmer, Dec. 18, 1899.

331. Lena A., b. May 1, 1872; m. June 12, 1895, Edward H. King, and had son, Clifton, b. Nov. 9, 1896; m. March 17, 1922, Marion G. Eaton.

332. Homer Vincent, b. June 1, 1875; m. June 1, 1897, Fannie M. Chadwick. Children: Fredk. Elroy, b. July 13, 1898; m. Nov. 30, 1920. Gladys Anna, b. April 29, 1900; m. June 9, 1920, Geo. B. Durham. Mildred Elizab., b. June 4, 1901. Christine Ermenia, b. Sept. 14, 1903. Elliot Garland, b. April 3, 1905. Harold Chadwick, b. July 25, 1907; d. Sept. 15, 1907. Dorothy Chadwick, b. Feb. 3, 1909. Ethel Leola, b. April 16, 1911. Marjorie Louise, b. Nov. 2, 1913. Lloyd Vincent, b. Jan. 15, 1916. Nancy Reynolds, b. March 21, 1918.

333. Francis Griswold, b. June 5, 1877; m. Annie C. Stevens, and had: Francis, b. 1903; Elizab. Margaret, b. April 28, 1910; Phyllis Ludlow, b. Nov. 2, 1912; Lois Christine, b. April 17, 1914; Robert Louis, b. Aug. 23, 1919; Doris Elroy, b. Aug. 16, 1921.

334. Christena Elizabeth, b. Dec. 24, 1879.

335. Henry Lafayette, b. March 12, 1882; d. Feb. 22, 1888.

336. Bessie Ermenia, b. Jan. 22, 1889; m. -- and had dau., Agnes A., b. Jan. 17, 1914.

337. James Reynolds, b. Aug. 12, 1891; m. Dec. 23, 1911, Maud E. Whitehouse, and had: Clinton Reynolds, b. Oct. 17, 1912; Milton Clifford, b. March 2, 1914; Barbara Elizab., b. Nov. 1, 1915; Kermit Russell, b. April 28, 1918.

238. WILLIAM HENRY REYNOLDS: (Henry: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Lyme, Conn., July 15, 1850; m. June 29, 1884, *Pearl A. Maynard,* of New London.

239. CHARLES EUGENE REYNOLDS: (2 Henrys: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Lyme, Conn., July 24, 1852; m., first, Nov. 18, 1880, *Minnie Ermenia Rathbun,* who d. April 21, 1893; he m., second, Jan. 10, 1896, *Cordera Lord Reynolds,* dau. Ephraim O. Reynolds. (See 143, and 248 herein.)

Children of Charles and Cordera Lord (Reynolds) Reynolds:

*338. Henry Billings, b. Oct. 2, 1896; m. March 2, 1921, Audley Hope Bartman.

339. Hazel Hayden, b. Oct. 1, 1898.

340. Margaret Elizabeth, b. Nov. 10, 1908.

242. DR. HERBERT SUMNER REYNOLDS: (Gideon: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Orient, L. I., N. Y., Feb. 6, 1860; m., first, *Julia Crane;* m. second, *Sarah Phelps Kelsey,* June 21, 1905. Doctor Reynolds practiced medicine in Clinton, Conn., for many years, and died there Oct. 9, 1918. His widow, Sarah (Kelsey) Reynolds, resides Clinton, Conn.

243. HAYDEN LORD REYNOLDS: (Ephraim: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Lyme, Conn., Jan. 13, 1860; m. Oct. 3, 1882, *Hattie Florence,* dau. Zebulun and Harriet (La Place) Warner. Hayden retired from active business life some years ago: is interested in politics and is one of the leading citizens of Hamburg, Conn.

341. Eleanor Rossiter, b. May 29, 1883; d. Oct. 4, 1883.

*342. Harold Hayden, b. Aug. 13, 1884; m. Nov. 28, 1907, Margaret Sawyer.

343. Lawrence Warner, b. Sept. 25, 1886.

*344. Donald, b. Dec. 9, 1888; m. June 30, 1910, Kathryn Harding.

*345. Dora Elizab., b.Sept. 10, 1892; m. Sept. 3, 1915, Harris E. Wood.

346. Paul, b. July 8, 1895; m. July 3, 1920, Edna Martin.

347. Harriet Ruth, b. July 20, 1897.

244. ALDEN HENRY REYNOLDS: (Ephraim: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Lyme, Conn., Oct. 12, 1861; m. June 2, 1884, *Mary Louise Whiting,* of Hartford, Conn. He operated general store in Essex, Conn.; now retired.

348. Gladys Whiting, b. Aug. 24, 1885; d. Aug. 26, 1887,

***349.** Phyllis Whiting, b. Oct. 20, 1888; m. Oct. 8, 1913, Herbert H. Richardson.

350. Earle Hayden, b. Jan. 23, 1892; d. June 13, 1892.

***351.** Hayden Whiting, b. June 1, 1893; m. June 17, 1914, Beatrice Dickinson.

245. WILSON SUMNER REYNOLDS: (Ephraim: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. in Lyme, Conn., June 10, 1864; m. Sept. 27, 1888, *Maybelle Warner,* a sister of his brother Hayden's wife. He is prominent in the automobile business in Middletown, Conn.

352. Hester Wilson, b. Feb. 26, 1890.

353. Helen Wallace, b. Jan. 4, 1910.

248. CORDERA LORD REYNOLDS: See her husband's record, No. 239, a page or two preceding this.

249. MANDANA MERISS REYNOLDS: (Ephraim: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan; 2 Johns) b. Lyme, Conn., Oct. 1, 1872; m., first, Oct. 2, 1893, *James Alexander Sterling;* she m., second, June 30, 1915, *Frank Dramond Drury.*

Sterling children:

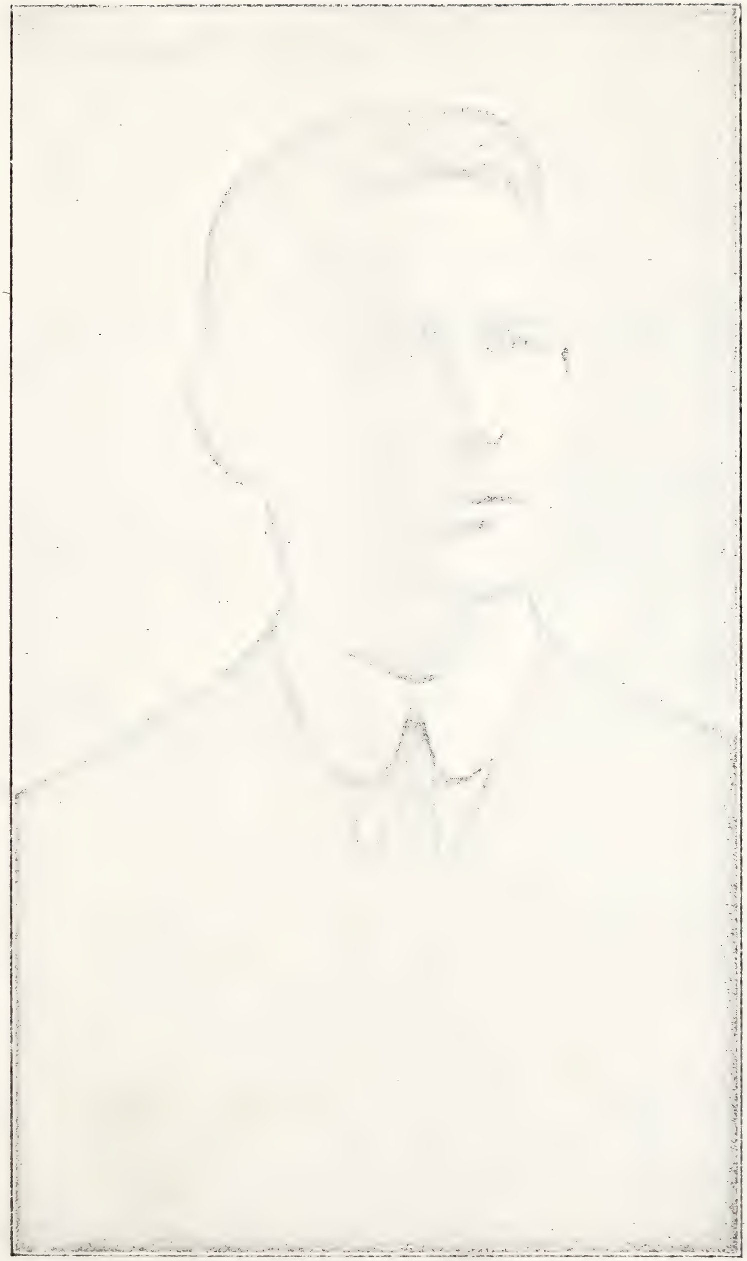
354. Merriss, b. Oct. 20, 1895.

251. LOUIS EPHRAIM REYNOLDS: (Ephraim: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. in Lyme, Conn., March 27, 1879; m. April 28, 1901, *Lillian M. James,* of N. Y.

354a. Kenneth, b. May 10, 1902.

254. HARRY WILSON REYNOLDS: (Wilson C.; Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan; 2 Johns) b. E. Haddam, Conn., July 15, 1881; m. Dec. 9, 1916, *Edith Conrad Case,* of Hartford, Conn., dau. Mrs. Harriet E. (Welch) Case. Harry W. graduated from Middletown High School, 1900; Yale University, 1904; prepared for Law at Yale Law School; entered office of Sperry & McLean in Hartford, Conn. Since 1907, associated with Hon. Lewis Sperry in practice of law in Hartford, Conn.: Upon death of Judge Sperry in June, 1922, succeeded to his practice, with offices in the Aetna Life Insurance Building. He is General Counsel for that Company. He has been Clerk of State Board of Pardons since 1910; represented his town of E. Haddam in Legislature 1911; and was elected Senator from 34th State Senatorial District, 1913; executive secretary to Governor Everett J. Lake, 1921-23.

355. Ann Boardman, b. Sept. 9, 1917.



HOWARD IRVING REYNOLDS

356. Jean Palmer, b. July 22, 1919.

357. Harriet Case, b. Feb. 26, 1921.

255. HOWARD IRVING REYNOLDS: (Giles L.: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. New Britain, Conn., Nov. 17, 1875; m. Oct. 13, 1910, *Ethel M. Smeal,* of Jenkintown, Pa. Howard was one of charter members of THE REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION and was one of the chief workers in building it up to its present standing; he was its Secretary-Treasurer, 1904-15. He died suddenly July 18, 1918, at his home in Jenkintown, Penna., leaving a wife and two small children who still (1922) reside in Jenkintown:

358. Howard Irving, b. Dec. 31, 1912.

359. Mary Elsie, b. July 17, 1917.

256. CLARENCE GILES REYNOLDS: (Giles L.; Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. New Britain, Conn., March 24, 1877, educated there. He is located (1922) in Boston, engaged in selling machinery for transmission of power. New England representative of the American Pulley Co., of Philadelhia.

263. ELLA JANE REYNOLDS: (Charles: Jonathan: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Mystic, Conn., June 20, 1854. She m. Dec. 24, 1870, *Nelson Augustus Watts.* They live in Norfolk, Va.

Watts children:

360. Frederic Alanson, b. April 10, 1872; m. Nov. 1896, Eliza Griffin.

361. Arthur Judson, b. April 8, 1874; d. April 2, 1877.

362. Myra Belle, b. April 24, 1876; m. May 2, 1894, Stephen Riggott, of Norwich, Conn. They have Claude W., b. Feb. 2, 1895; Roy, b. July 1, 1897.

363. George Adelbert, b. Sept. 12, 1878.

364. Arthur Ellsworth, b. June 8, 1888.

365. Clifford Kingsley, b. May 21, 1892.

267. JULIA EMMA REYNOLDS: (3 Jonathans: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Ledyard, Conn., May 7, 1855; m. Feb. 7, 1874, *William N. Brown,* son of Avery and Annie Brown. He bought the Reynolds homestead in Ledyard, Conn., where he lives and carries on the farm. His wife, Julia Emma, died Oct. 31, 1877.

Brown child:

366. Francis Elmer, b. June 5, 1875.

268. MARY AUGUSTA REYNOLDS: (3 Jonathans: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b Ledyard, Conn., Aug. 16, 1858; m., 1st, June 23, 1876, *Belton Avery,* whom she divorced and m., 2nd, *John Gilberts,* of Norwich, Conn.

Avery children:

367. Estella, b. Feb. 20, 1877; m. Oct. 17, 1894, Ernest Lathrop.

368. Austin, b. April 6, 1881.

273. FLORA IDA PECKHAM: (Hannah: 2 Jonathans; Ebenezer; Jonathan; 2 Johns) b. Nov. 29, 1856; m. Jan. 12, 1875, *John Miner Gray,* son of Austin Ledyard and Betsey (Smith) Gray.

Gray children:

***369.** Marion, b. July 25, 1876; m. Joseph W. Dean.

370. John Reynolds, b. Aug. 3, 1885.

371. Leslie Peckham, b. June 12, 1892.

275. JAMES LATHAM REYNOLDS: (William: 2 Jonathans: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Cromwell, Iowa, Aug. 3, 1870; m. Feb. 15, 1899, *Laura Wallace.* He resides Cromwell, Iowa.

276. ETHEL MARIAN REYNOLDS: (William: 2 Jonathans; Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Feb. 24, 1872; m. Dec. 7, 1892, *John Babbett.*

Babbett children:

372. Bessie Marian, b. Nov. 4, 1893.

373. Helen Renolds, b. April 10, 1896.

283. WILLIAM DENISON REYNOLDS: (2 Samuels: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan; 2 Johns) b. Montville, Conn., July 6, 1863; m. May 23, 1888, *Nellie E. Dutton.*

374. Merton, b. July 8, 1892.

375. Marion, b. March 17, 1898.

285. EDWARD ELLISON REYNOLDS: (Franklin: Samuel; Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Norwich, Conn., April 24, 1862; m. Oct. 15, 1885, *Mary de Wolf,* of Montville, where they reside.

286. ELIZABETH BOLLES REYNOLDS: (Franklin: Samuel: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Montville,

Conn., Aug. 22, 1867; m, Aug. 21, 1889, *John Ross,* of Bozrah, Conn., where they now live.

287. ARTHUR BILLINGS REYNOLDS: (Daniel: Samuel: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan; 2 Johns) b. May 19, 1865; m. *Alice Siveter* and had:

376. Walter A.

377. Bessie Gladys.

290. DAVID HARRIS REYNOLDS: (Ethan: Samuel: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Dec. 6, 1862; m. Oct. 17, 1888, *Hattie Belle Lathrop.*. They reside New London, Conn.

***378.** Oliver Lathrop, b. April 11, 1892; m. Corinne Bergren, 1920.

***379.** Harold Emerson, b. July 2, 1897; m. Ethel Hewitt, 1917.

304. ELMER OLIVER REYNOLDS: (Oliver; Ephraim; Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Norwich, Conn., Dec. 11, 1861; m. Aug. 16, 1887, *Katherine Conners.*

305. GRACE BURNETT REYNOLDS: (Oliver: Ephraim: Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Feb. 12, 1867, Norwich, Conn.; m. Sept. 19, 1889, *Otto Ernst Wulf,* of Norwich.

Wulf children:

380. Marguerite Reynolds, b. Sept. 30, 1890; m. April 1, 1918, Wm. Starr Elliott.

381. Oliver Reynolds, b. April 22, 1897.

382. Helene Reynolds, b. July 24, 1900.

NINTH GENERATION

313. HENRY DERR WIARD REYNOLDS: (Samuel W.; Samuel: Jonathan: 3 Samuels: 2 Johns) b. Wilkes-Barre, Penn., May 13, 1873; m. July 7, 1895, *Harriet P. Sanborne,* of New York City. He lived in Cynwyd, Penn., in 1901. They have:

405. Henry Worthington, b.

406. Ralph, b.

407. Elise, b.

314. PHOEBE MARGARET REYNOLDS: (Samuel W.; Samuel: Jonathan: 3 Samuels; 2 Johns) b. Ft. Stockton, Texas, Oct. 8, 1876; m. Feb. 19, 1906, *Blamey Stevens,* of Ellamar, Alaska.

315. EVERETT SETH REYNOLDS: (Samuel W.; Samuel: Jonathan: 3 Samuels; 2 Johns) b. Ft. Brown, Texas, March 28, 1879; m. March 1, 1905, *Harvey Lucretia Farrar,* of St. Louis, Mo. Everett S. is a piano tuner and repairer, and resides Pinckneyville, Ill.

316. HARRIET ALEXANDRA REYNOLDS: (Samuel W.; Samuel: Jonathan; 3 Samuels; 2 Johns) b. Ft. Brown, Texas, May 3, 1882; m. Feb. 19, 1906, *Dr. Robert N. Cummings,* of Emmett, Idaho. They reside Seattle, Wash.

338. HENRY BILLINGS REYNOLDS: (Charles E.: Henry: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer: Jonathan; 2 Johns) b. Oct. 2, 1896; m. March 2, 1921, *Audley Hope Bartman,* of Deep River, Conn.

408. Harry B., b. Jan. 19, 1922.

342. HAROLD HAYDEN REYNOLDS: (Hayden: Ephraim: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. Lyme, Conn., Aug. 13, 1884; m. Nov. 28, 1907, *Margaret Sawyer.* He is the leading merchant in Hamburg, Conn., where he lives.

409. Eleanor Augusta, b. April 19, 1910.

410. Russell Howard, b. July 3, 1912.

411. Maurine, b. May 6, 1915.

344. DONALD REYNOLDS: (Hayden; Ephraim: Henry; Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan; 2 Johns) b. Dec. 9, 1888; m. June 30, 1910, *Kathryn Harding.* "Don" is a popular automobile dealer in Hamburg, Conn., and keeps the wheels moving.

412. Leland Harding, b. Dec. 13, 1911.

413. Doris May, b. April 11, 1913.

414. Carol Marguerite, b. Sept. 15, 1915.

415. Donna, b. March 2, 1920.

345. DORA ELIZABETH REYNOLDS: (Hayden: Ephraim: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan; 2 Johns) b. Sept. 10, 1892; m. Sept. 3, 1915, *Harris E. Wood,* of Springfield, Mass.

Wood children:

416. Dwight Reynolds, b. Dec. 22, 1916.

417. Hayden Reynolds, b. Aug. 1, 1919.

349. PHYLLIS WHITING REYNOLDS: (Alden: Ephraim: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan; 2 Johns) b. Oct. 20, 1888; m. Oct. 8, 1913, *Herbert N. Richardson,* of Hartford, Conn.

Richardson children:

418. Herbert Harlow, b. Dec. 2, 1914.
419. Alden Reynolds, b. May 4, 1916.
420. Robert Whiting, b. Aug. 19, 1917.
421. Helen Ruth, b. Oct. 19, 1919.

351. HAYDEN WHITING REYNOLDS: (Alden: Ephraim: Henry: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. June 1, 1893; m. June 17, 1914, *Beatrice Dickinson,* of Ivorytown, Conn. Hayden Reynolds d. Sept. 21, 1917.

422. Elliot Dickinson, b. June 26, 1915.

369. IDA MARION GRAY: (Flora: Hannah: 2 Jonathans: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. July 25, 1876; m. *Joseph W. Dean.* He was a locomotive engineer for the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., and was killed in a locomotive accident on May 8, 1919. Mrs. Marion Gray Dean resides 210 Huntington St., New London, Conn. He was 42 years old when killed; was son of Mrs. Susan M. Dean of New London. He was highly regarded by his fellow workmen and a faithful and efficient employee. See R. F. A. Report 1919, p. 9.

378. OLIVER LATHROP REYNOLDS: (David: Ethan: Samuel: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. April 11, 1892; m. Nov. 10, 1920, *Corinne Bergren.* They reside New London, Conn.

379. HAROLD EMERSON REYNOLDS: (David: Ethan: Samuel: Jonathan: Ebenezer; Jonathan: 2 Johns) b. July 2, 1897; m. Dec. 19, 1917, *Ethel Hewitt.* They reside in New London, Conn.

422. Lenwood Lathrop, b. Nov. 8, 1919.

A RELATED LINE

Miss Fanny D. Holmes and Mr. and Mrs. Prescott D. Reynolds, of this Association, belong to this John of Weymouth Line, but the Editor, in the absence of one or two connecting links of ancestry, has not been able to find just where they fit in. Their descent is given below and it is hoped that other genealogists of the family may be able to explain the full line back to John of Weymouth.

501. THOMAS REYNOLDS, b. Stonington, Conn., 1752; d. Preston, Conn., 1836. He is believed to have been the son of Jonathan Reynolds, Ledyard. He enlisted in the Revolution from Stonington. (See No. 405 on p. 103, 1916 Report.) He received pension, as of New London Co., in 1832, which his widow received until her death in 1854. He. m. *Sarah (Sally) Marshall* (?) and had:

502. John.
503. Luke; (a minister?)
504. Daughter (Desire? who m. Parks?).

502. JOHN REYNOLDS (Thomas^{1}): (about 1790-1870). Farmer, Stonington; m. *Betsey Brown,* dau David and Lydia (Miner) Brown. Betsey was b. Aug. 15, 1793. They had.

505. William; **506.** Sally; **507.** Abbie; **508.** Betsey; **509.** John, twin of Betsey; **510.** Denison; **511.** Ellen.

506. SALLY REYNOLDS: (John^{2}; Thomas^{1}) b. April 10, 1819; d. May 16, 1905; m. *Hazard Holmes,* Jr., who was b. Jan. 23, 1818; d. July 24, 1888. They lived in Stonington and Westerly, R. I., and had:

Holmes:

512. Sarah E., m. Edward W. Doty.
513. Frank W., m. Emma H. Taft.
514. Bessie W., m. Frank W. Coy.
515. Fannie D., Secretary of the R. F. A., 1915-1921, who resides in Westerly.

Mr. Prescott D. Reynolds is the son of Denison Reynolds

ANOTHER RELATED LINE

The Reynoldses of Petersburgh, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., belong either to the John of Weymouth or the James of Kingstown lines. The following information is given by Mrs. Charles W. Reynolds of Petersburgh; and by Adam Reynolds, 752 Brandywine Ave., Schenectady, N. Y. The Editor has not yet been able to fit them in exactly and asks help of those who may know. They lived at Petersburgh and Hoosick, N. Y.; perhaps some of them at Plattsburg, N. Y., and Alburgh and Isle la Motte, Vermont, in Lake Champlain. The following is from the old Family Bible:

600. WILLIAM W. REYNOLDS, of Westerly, R. I., who d. April 13, 1829, He m. *Mary Lillibridge* in Westerly, and in 1780 they removed permanently to Petersburgh, N. Y. She died Oct. 30, 1822. Of eight children, the first two were b. Westerly; the others Petersburgh:

*601. Thomas, m. Waite Reynolds.
*602. Benjamin, m. Mary Wait; 7 children.
*603. Parley, b. August 24, 1780, "Soon after they removed to Petersburgh."
604. Howard.
*605. Elijah, m. twice, see following.
606. Amy, m. 1st, Wm. Whitford, no ch.; 2nd, Noah Smith. "Both were murdered, and are buried Reynolds burying ground."
607. Polly, m. Benj. Babcock, as first wife.
608. Hannah, m. Benj. Babcock, as second wife.

601. THOMAS REYNOLDS, born Westerly, R. I., before 1780; migrated with his parents to Petersburgh. He m. *Waite Reynolds* (or "*Waity*"). Only one son, though perhaps daughters:

751. Gideon, b. Petersburgh, Aug. 9, 1813; m. Julia Richmond, Jan. 16, 1845.

602. BENJAMIN REYNOLDS, m. *Mary Wait* and had seven children, among them:

761. Silas W., b. Petersburgh; m. Deborah Randall.

603. PARLEY REYNOLDS, of Petersburgh, N. Y., b. there Aug. 24, 1780; d. Jany. 22, 1860. He m. Jany. 31, 1813, *Esther Holmes,* who was b. Sept. 27, 1792; d. June 16, 1854. They had eleven children:

701. Parley Holmes, b. May 13, 1814; d. June 17, 1817.
*702. William Whitford, b. Sept. 25. 1816; m. Mary Peckham.
703. Sidney Lillibridge, b. May 1, 1818; m. Emily (Emma) Worden; lived Petersburgh.
704. Noyes Holmes Wilcox, b. Jany. 24, 1820; m. Desiah van Vechten; lived Bergen, N. J.
705. Stiles H., b. March 13, 1822; m. Maria Armsby; lived Petersburgh.
706. Mary Lillibridge, b. Jany. 25, 1825; m. Maria Roswell Parmenter; lived Troy, N. Y.
707. Parley Reynolds, Jr., b. March 15, 1827; d. Aug. 19, 1828.
708. Esther Elizabeth, b. Oct. 26. 1828; d. August 19, 1830.
709. Hannah Helen, b. Dec. 22, 1830; d. Aug. 26, 1863; m. Richard Bradt; lived Hoosick, N. Y.
710. Hiram Lee, b. Jany. 4, 1833; m. Mary Jane Randall; lived New York City.
711. Fernando, b. July 8, 1836; d. July 30, 1863, Civil War; never married; resided Petersburgh.

605. ELIJAH REYNOLDS, b. June 8, 1782; d. Sept. 28, 1859; m. twice. Lived Petersburgh, N. Y.; m. 1st: *Betsey Babcock*, b. April 3, 1784; d. July 11, 1818.
781. Almon E., b. June 25, 1812; d. July 14, 1898.
782. Olive, b. March 5, 1814; d. May, 1848.
783. Elijah C., b. April 18, 1817; d. April 24, 1818.
m. 2nd: *Betsey Crandall*, Jany. 23, 1820. She was b. March 16, 1791; d. June 18, 1887.
784. Mary A., b. Jany. 28, 1821; d. Feb. 7, 1821.
785. Maria E., b. March 4, 1822.
786. Auburn, b. Oct. 17, 1824; d. April 27, 1826.
787. Ebenezer C., b. Nov. 14, 1826; d. April 15, 1890.
788. Esther A., b. April 24, 1829.
789. William T., b. Jany. 12, 1831.

702. WILLIAM WHITFORD REYNOLDS, b. Sept. 25, 1816, Petersburgh; d. - - - -; m. *Mary Peckham*. Lived Petersburgh, and had among others, as second son:

801. CHARLES WHITFORD REYNOLDS, b. Feby. 8, 1848, Petersburgh; d. there June 17, 1922. See his biography published pages 19-20 herein. m. *Lucy Maria Gifford* of Albany and had five children:
821. William Gifford, m. Florence I. Bender and had William W.
822. George Treadwell, b. Sept., 1878; d. April 25, 1922, Washington ,D. C. See his biography, published page 19 of this Report. m. *Miss Helen Grindrod* of Albany, N. Y., and had:
    831. Robert I., of Wesleyan University.
    832. Charles W., of Petersburgh.
823. Grace, m. Irving G. Dole; and had Daniel Reynolds Dole. They live Malden, Mass.
824. Alonzo Peckham, m. Winnie Howe, and had Lucy G. They live San Francisco.
825. Noyes Holmes Reynolds, unm.; grad. Harvard Univ.; resides N. Y. City.

Probably part of this same Petersburgh line are the following, given the Editor in 1920 by the Rev. Evans Alvah Worthley, Methodist University Pastor, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; and by Mrs. Ada Emily Patton of Alburgh, Vt.:

"William W. Reynolds was of Petersburgh, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. His son was"

791. ELISHA REYNOLDS, who m. *Elizabeth Barber*, removed from Hoosick Falls to Isle la Motte, Vermont, in Lake Champlain, and whose descendants resided in Grand Isle Co. there and in Alburgh. (Might this not be "Elijah," No. 605, just preceding, Elisha is more likely a son of Thomas and Waite Reynolds, No. 601.) He lived and died in Alburgh, Vt. Elisha had among others
792. Robert Reynolds of Isle la Motte, Vermont. His daughter was:
    793. Waite Reynolds, reared in Plattsburgh, mother of the Rev. Evans Alvah Worthley, just mentioned. The feminine name "Waite," repeated here, suggests that this *Waite* was perhaps the granddaughter of Thomas and Waite, No. 601, just preceding.
795. Jacob Reynolds of Isle la Motte, had
    796. Jacob, who had
        797. Jacob, "a young man" lives on the old homestead (1920) near Plattsburg, N. Y., where the two Jacob Reynoldses have lived before him. "They are both buried in a cemetery near there—well-to-do farmers."
798. John Reynolds, of Alburgh, Vermont, m. *Lucy Lewis* and had
    798. Barber W. Reynolds who m. May 31, 1850, *Ann Eliza* Reynolds of Alburgh, b. April 24, 1825; of 7th generation, Robert of Boston strain, through Hnry H.^{6}; Grindall^5; Grindall^4; Benjamin^3; Nathaniel^2; Robert^1. Barber and Ann had
        799. Ada Emily, b. March 11, 1852; m. John Patton of Alburgh, Vt. They have a daughter, Mrs. Milton W. Phillips, residing Chichester Ave., Hollis, L. I., N. Y.
        800. Henry Hardy, b. Nov. 1, 1853; unmarried.

III

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

in England, prior to 1700 A. D.

Announcement was made on page 15 of the 1921 Annual Report that we expected to publish certain records concerning Reynolds in England before 1700. A great many extracts have been taken from some of the several hundred volumes of parish and town records of England in the genealogical room of the New York City Public Library. Many such books yet remain to be gone through, but our accumulated notes, made with the generous help of several Association members, are already more than we can publish in this Report.

This work was undertaken in the hope of finding clues to the parents and homes of our Reynolds ancestors before they left England before 1700. It serves, too, to show generally where most of the early Reynolds lived in England. The similarity of Christian names may aid in getting upon the track of our English lines, about whom next to nothing is now known.

In the few records published below merely as a beginning, such names as *Giles, Emlen, Francis, Annis, Zaccheus, Jonas, Nicholas,* etc., have a familiar sound on this side of the Atlantic. *Francis* is common in the James of Kingstown line; *Giles* and *Zaccheus* in the John of Weymouth line, etc. But *John, Mary, Robert, Elizabeth,* etc., are too frequent to be of help. A careful scrutiny of the names, relatives, places, and dates below will afford interesting inferences. Publication will be continued next year.

Marion H. Reynolds, A. B.,
Harvard Club, New York.

Parish of All Saints, Maidstone, Kent, Marriages, 1542-1750

1570	June 12	John Renolds & Joane White.
1571	Nov. 17	Robt. Reynold & Joane Casewicke.
1589	Oct. 6	Robt. Stile & Joane Rennolds, wid.
1589	Dec. 22	Arther Rennolds & Elizabeth Beale.
1592-3	Jan. 15	Thos. Tanner & Elmen Reynolds.
1593	Sept. 14	Robt. Rennolds & Katherin Lennard.
1594	Nov. 11	John Underton & Alice Renolds.

1600 July 14 Edward Bills and Joane Renolds.

1604 Apr. 16 Thos. Bills of Sutton Valence, clothier, & Elizabeth Renolds.

1620 Aug. 20 Giles Reinoldes & Katherine Maxfield.

1623 July 21 Reynold Townes & Sara Wattle.

1624 June 22 Peter Turner of Rolvenden and Ellen Reynowldes, License.

1632 Oct. 21 Richard Barrett & Avis Reynold.

1641 Aug. 7 Sir Drew Drewry of Reddlesworth, knight, baronet, & Mrs. Mary Reynolds, widow of James Reynolds, dau. John Boys, Esq. She d. 1649, left dau., Margaret Reynolds. Her will in Somerset House, London.

1655 Nov. 5 John Raynolds & Susan Parents of Linton, M.

1674 Feb. 23 Thomas Reynolds, clerk, of Hollingborn, widower, & Elizabeth Woodward, L.

1680 June 7 Thomas Reynold of Marden & Dorothy Hopper.

1694 Sept. 6 Edw. Climpson & Elizabeth Reynolds of Eastfarley

PARISH OF ST. MARY, LEWISHAM, KENT. BURIALS, 1558-1750

1604 --- 28 ---- sonne of Nicholas Reynolds was buried.

1604 Jane wife of Nicholas Reynolds was buried.
--hn sonne of Nicholas Reynolds was buried.

1684 Samuel Reynolds, a stranger, buried.

1684 ---garet Reynolds, a traveller, buried.

ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR, CANTERBURY, KENT, 1538-1800

1539 Nov. 2 Barbara Regnold dau Roger Regnolde, christened.

1577 Jan. 23 marr. Geo. Tomson & Katherin Reinolds.

1674 July 13 marr. Wm. Renalds & Elizabeth Parramore.

1696 Dec. 29 marr. Saml. Reynalds & Elizabeth Hawkes, spinster.

1705 May 16 marr. Robt Reynolds of St. Mary's in Dover and Elizabeth Beane of St. Jacobs in Dover.

1579 Aug 17 buried Francis Reinolds a strainger died at Owfields and was borne at Woolbridge neere Salesbury.

1626 Apr. 2 Widdowe Reinolds, buried.

ST. DUNSTANS, CANTERBURY, 1559-1800

1574 Mar. 17 Joane Reynoldes, dau. Wm., christened.

1576 Feb. 23 Parnell Renolds, christened.

1579 Sept. 6 Robert Renolds, christened.

1583 Jan. 16 Mary, dau. Wm. Reignolds, christened.

1585 Oct. 24 Margarett, dau. Wm. Reignolds, christened.

1643	Aug. 2	Elizabeth, dau John Raynolds & Elizabeth, his wife christened.
1642	Dec. 22	Raynold, son of Reynold & Susan Henman, at home, christened.
1656	June 24	Mary, dau. Wm. & Annis Reynolds, christened.
1659	Apr. 15	Margaret, dau. Wm. & Annis Rainolds (?), christened.
1662	June 20	Grace, dau. of Wm. & Ann Reynolds, christened.
1582	Oct. 14	Wm. Rennalds & Anne Adams, married.
1585	July 4	John Coles & Margarett Rennolds, married.
1614	Aug. 15	Zaccheus Rainolds & Mary Locke, married.
1632	Oct. 25	Thos. Darbye & Elizabeth Reynolds, de Borden, *vi facultatis.*
1683	Nov. 15	Robt. Randall & Sarah Reynolds of St. Johns in Thanitt, married.
1573	Apr. 29	Elenor Reynould, buried.
1581	July 23	Margery, wief of Wm. Renolds, buried.
1585	Oct. 25	Anne Reynolds, buried.
1616	Aug. 13	Alice Raynolds, widdowe, buried.

CANTERBURY, KENT, LIST OF FREEMEN, P. 147

1660	John Reynolds, cordwainer, by marr. Sarah dau Peter Goodhue, 1660.
1631	Wm. Raynoldes, woollendraper, app. to John Ladd, alderman.
1680	Wm. Reynolds, grocer, app. to Henry Chapman
1462	Thos. Reynald, smith.
1472	Wm. Reynold, yeoman.
1479	Thos. Raynold, husbandman.
1530	Nicholas, Raynold, yeoman.
1550	Thomas Raynold, mason.
1593	Stephen Raynold, tailor.
1572	James Renaldes, point-maker.
1630	Arther Renaldes, butcher.
1641	Wm. Reynolds, petty chapman.
1500	John Dence, a smith, m. Joan, dau. Thos Raynold, smith.
1620	Richd. Pennyale, blacksmith, m. Katherin, dau. James Reynolds, point-maker.

CANTERBURY, KENT, MARRIAGE LICENSES, 1568-1676

1578	June 25	Leonard Reynold of Deal & Constance Holman, same
1582	Dec 3	Wm. Reynolds of Staplehurst, clothier, & Alice Turner, parish, widow. same parish, virgin.

1613	June 1	Anthony Reynoldes of Sandhurst, butcher, & Ann Welles of Newenden, at Newenden, virgin.
1602	Nov. 16	John Reynolds of Tenterden, carpenter, & Margaret Elyott of Goudhurst, widow, at St. Margarets, Cant. Thos. Hodges of Goudhurst, bonds.
1617	Sept. 15	John Reynolds of Bobbing, brickmaker, & Martha Gilbin of Hartlif, virgin, at Bobbing. Richard Justice of Rochester, Plumber, bonds.
1601	Sept. 30	Jonas Reignouldes of Biddenden, yeoman, and Joan Hall of Wye, virgin, at Eastwell. Thos Hall of Wye, father of Joan, bonds.
1602	Mar 2	Nicholas Raynolds of Waltham and Alice Punger, same parish, at same.
1607	July 29	Richard Raynolds of St. Nicholas Atwade, husbandman, and Alice Burchett of Wittersham, widow, at Wittersham.
1608	Dec. 3	Richard Raynolds of Woodchurch yeoman & Susanna Baker, same parish, virgin, at same.
1613	Sept. 1	Richard Raynoldes of St. Nicholas in Thanet, tailor, and Elizabeth Hamon of Monkton, widow, at St. Margarets, Cant.
1584	Aug. 1	Thomas Rainolds of Lydd, baker, & Margery Ludgater of Lydd, widow, at Mersham or Lydd.
1597	Oct. 26	Thomas Raynolds of Thurnham, clerk, and Hester Bathest of Headsom, virgin. Hastlyn Batherst of Staplehurst, clothier, bonds.
1607	Aug. 27	Thos. Raynolds of Ashford, and Helen Celest, same parish, virgin, at St. M. Bredman's, Cant.
1609	Apr. 26	Thos. Raynolds of Ashford, and Ellicia Raynolds, same parish, virgin, at Eastwell.
1588	Apr. 3	William Rainoldes of Leeds and Mary Goodin of Sutton Valence, virgin.
1597	Jan. 30	Wm. Reynowlds, of Minister in Thanet, yeoman, and Elizabeth Mallynex of Cant., virgin. Jacobus Unwynne of Cant., bonds.
1609	May 31	Wm. Reynolds of Cranbrook, clothier, and Agnes Well, same parish, virgin, at St. Margarets, Cant.
1610	Dec. 12	Wm. Reynolds of Sittingbourne, butcher, and Isabelle Wyeth of Upchurch, widow, at Sittingbourne.
1611	Apr. 17	Wm. Reynoldes of Sellinge, Maltman, and Ann Beane, same parish, virgin, at St. Margarets, Cant.
1618	Oct. 26	Thos. Rowlett of Monkton, husbandman, and Lucy Reynolds, same parish, spinster, at St. Margarets, Cant. Richd. Rowlett of St. Martins, Cant., husbandman, bonds.
1609	July 7	Francis Reynolds, vicar of Bobbing, bonds.
1617	May 6	Francis Reinoldes, curate of Bobbing, bonds.

1603	Oct. 22	Stephen Tomlyn of Milton Sittingbourne, yeoman, and Agnes Reynold of Hollingbourne, virgin.
1613	Feb. 12	Edward Watson, of Chilham, yeoman, and Mary Reynoldes of Boughton Bleam, virgin, at St. Margaret's, Cant.
1617	May 22	George Wattle of Hollingbourne, yeoman, and Mercy Reignouldes, same parish, widow, at Hollingbourne.
1611	Sept. 3	Richard Welles of Sandhurst, yeoman, and Sarah Reynoldes of Kingsnorth, virgin, at Kingsnorth.
1616	Apr. 8	Thomas Bennet of Snave, yeoman, & Susanna Reynolds of Newchurch, wid., at Snave.
1613	July 10	John Denne, of Ash, yeoman, & Jane Reinoldes of Preston and Wingham, virgin, at Preston.
1613	Apr. 26	Thomas Gyles of Old Romney, yeoman, and Ann Reynoldes of Wye, wid., at St. M. Bredman's Cant.
1610	Sept. 22	William Napleton of Graveney, yeoman, and Alice Reynolds of Thanington, virgin, at Graveney. John Reynold of Thanington, yeoman, father of Alice.
1616	Feb. 14	Richard Payne, of Halding, husbandman, and Susanna Reinoldes of Warehorne, widow, at Warehorne.
1617	Apr. 30	Richard Penyall of Harbledown, blacksmith, and Catherine Reinoldes of Hackington, alias St. Stephens, virgin, at Thanington.
1579	Dec. 12	Thomas Hogben and Selvina Reynold of Elham.
1621	Sept. 6	Henry Allen of Queenborough, Sailor, widr., abt. 24, and Ann Reignolds of Hernhill, maiden, about 20, dau. of George Reignolds, same parish, husbandman, who consents. At Hernhill. (Geo. Reynolds is described as "de Hearne".)
1627	Mar. 14	Stephen Bettenham of Pluckley, g., bach., about 21, son of John Bennet (sic) Sam Parish, g. who consents and Amy Reynoldes, same parish, virgin, about 18, dau. of Thomas Reynoldes of Ashford, who also consents. At Little Chart.
1631	Sept. 13	John Carr, of Ash, yeoman, bach., about 24, whose father Wm. Carr consents, and Clare Reynoldes of the Hospital of S. Bartholomew n. Sandwich, virgin, about 21, dau. of Wm. Reynolds, same Parish, who also consents, testified by John Reynolds, woollendraper. At Ash.
1632	Oct. 25	Thomas Darby, of Borden, yeoman, bach., about 40, and Elizabeth Reynoldes, same parish, about 25, virgin, whose parents are dead. St. Dunstans, Cant.
1624	Apr. 7	Wm. Derricke, of Minster in Thanet, husbandman, bach. abt. 22, son of John, of Birchington, husbandman, who consents and Mary Reynolds of Minster, virgin, abt. 24, dau. Nicholas & Alice Reynolds, late dec. and now at her own govt. At S. M. Northgate, Cant.

1641	June 15	Thomas Figg of Huckings, yeoman, widower, and Mary Reynolds of Hollingbourne, virgin, about 40, at S. Andrews Cant. Nichls. Penny of Hollingbourne and John Reynolds, same, tailor, bonds.
1636	Mar. 21	Robert Gardner of Rainham, yeoman, widr. and Martha Reynoldes, same parish, widow of Henry Reynoldes, late of Elham, dec. At Lyminge.
1641	Sept. 18	Henry Goreinge, of St. Andrews, Cant., husbandman, bach, 30, and upwards and Catherine Reynoldes of St. Pauls, Cant., widow of Wm. Reynolds, late same parish, dec.
1642	May 14	Jeffrey Grant of Sittingbourne, yeoman, bach, abt. 23, whose father Paul consents, and Sibyl Reynoldes of Norton, virgin, abt. 20, dau. of Alice Reynoldes, same parish, wid., who consents. At Norton.
1635	June 25	Wm. Halsnode, of Leeds, yeoman, bach, 23, son of Wm. Halsnode, who consents, and Elizabeth Reynolds of Hollingbourne, virgin, 19, dau. of Ann Reynolds, same parish, wid., who also consents.
1635	Sept. 25	Wm. Halsnode of Leeds, Yeoman, widr., & Ann Reynoldes relict of Thos. Reynolds, gent. late of Hollingbourne, dec. At Hollingbourne.

(To be continued in 1923 Report.)

IV

CENSUS OF 1774

COLONY OF RHODE ISLAND

Compare this Census of R. I. with that of 1790, printed pp. 66-72, 1921 R. F. A. Report. The Reynolds' of Warren and Bristol are probably all of the Robert of Boston strain; those of Hopkinton of the John of Weymouth strain; and others most probably of the James of Kingstown line. Correspondence of genealogists who know is invited.—M. H. R.

Township: Census includes heads of families Reynolds' in Rhode Island	MALES		FEMALES				
	Over 16	Under 16	Over 16	Under 16	Indians	Negroes	Total
NEWPORT: (9,208 Total Pop.)							
Francis	1	—	1	1	—	1	4
Martha	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Elisha	1	1	1	—	—	—	3
NORTH KINGSTON: (2,472)							
Jabez	1	1	2	3	—	3	10
John (s. of Peter)	3	1	2	—	—	—	6
Jonathan	4	3	2	4	—	—	13
Benjamin	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
John Taylor	3	1	4	1	—	—	9
John	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
John, Jr.	1	1	1	4	—	—	7
Benj. (s. of Job)	1	1	1	—	1	—	4
John (s. of James)	2	2	3	2	—	—	9
James	1	1	1	—	—	—	3
SOUTH KINGSTON: (2,835)							
Elisha	2	—	1	2	—	4	9
John	1	1	2	—	—	—	4
Henry	1	2	3	2	—	3	11
EAST GREENWICH: (1,663)							
Aldrich	4	1	5	—	—	1	11
Shipney	1	2	1	2	—	—	6
Thomas	1	1	1	1	—	—	4
WEST GREENWICH: (1,764)							
Samuel	2	1	3	3	—	—	9
James	1	—	2	1	—	1	5
Amos	2	1	1	2	—	—	6
Henry	4	—	3	4	—	—	11
Henry, Jr.	1	—	1	2	—	—	4
John	**3**	**1**	**1**	1	—	—	6
Amos	2	1	1	2	—	—	6

EXETER: (1,864)							
Joseph	2	2	3	2	—	1	10
Joseph, Jr.	2	—	2	1	—	—	5
George	1	—	3	2	—	—	6
Joseph (s. of G.)	1	—	1	1	—	—	3
Benjamin	2	1	2	2	—	—	7
John	1	1	1	2	—	—	5
Robert	1	—	4	1	5	—	11
Robert, Jr.	1	1	1	2	—	—	5
Benjamin	2	—	1	3	—	—	6
Benjamin (s. of Clement)	2	—	1	3	—	—	6
John	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
Job	1	2	3	—	1	—	7
Jonathan	1	4	2	4	1	1	13
Elisha	2	2	1	4	—	—	9
CHARLESTOWN: (1,821)							
Robert	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
RICHMOND: (1,257)							
William	1	3	1	1	—	—	6
William, Jr.	1	1	1	—	—	—	3
James	1	1	1	1	—	—	4
HOPKINTON: (1,808)							
Samuel	1	2	1	—	—	—	4
Richmond	2	2	2	5	—	—	11
Zaccheus	2	1	3	2	—	—	8
Clerke	2	—	2	—	—	1	5
WARREN: (979)							
Peter	3	1	2	2	—	—	8
BRISTOL: (1,209)							
Joseph	2	2	5	1	—	4	14
Joseph, Jr.	1	1	1	1	—	—	4
Mercy	—	—	2	1	—	—	3

V

REYNOLDS FAMILY OF WASHINGTON CO., MARYLAND

By Joseph H. Reynolds

318 Normal Parkway, Chicago

The first Reynolds of our line of whom we have any knowledge[*] was born in England about 1681. He married a Miss Crook, or Crooks, who was born in Wales; they removed to Dublin County, Ireland, near Dublin.

How long he lived in Ireland is not known, but after rearing a family, he and his family emigrated to America and settled on the Swatara River, or Creek, near its junction with the Susquehanna, in what is now known as Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. Dauphin county was a part of Lancaster county until March, 1785.

We have no record of the time of his arrival in this country, but it is supposed to be about 1725-1730, from the fact that he is said to have had a family previous to emigrating, therefore was probably 45 or 50 years of age on arrival here.

The above supposition is based on the following note left by Joseph Smith Reynolds,[†] Sr., b. Feb. 26, 1780, in Washington Co., Md. It reads:

> Great-grandmother Reynolds, maiden name Crook, born in Wales of Protestant parents. Great-grandfather Reynolds, born in England of Episcopalian parents, but himself of Presbyterian belief. Emigrated to Ireland near the City of Dublin. Removed to America with his family; settled on the Sweetarrow[¶] with the Susquehanna. Grandmother[§] Reynolds, maiden name Elizabeth McKee, born in Ireland. Episcopalian.

John Reynolds (No. 2) was born in Ireland, and in 1744 married Miss Elizabeth McKee in Dauphin Co., Pa., or Anne Arundel[‡] Co., Md. He first appears in Washington county, Maryland.

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[*] Christian name unknown, but thought possibly to be John or Joseph.

[†] See account of him following. No. 33.

[¶] Probably meant the Swatara.

[§] Wife of John Reynolds, 1714-1784. See seq. No. 2.

[‡] Recently I received a letter from Mr. Chas. N. Reynolds of Warren, Arkansas, in which he states his father, Wm. S. Reynolds, b. 1835, left a note regarding his emigrant ancestor that reads as follows: "Our ancestor came to this country from England and settled in Delaware, lost his land through a defective title, then removed to near Anapolis, Md. (This would be in Anne Arundel Co.). Afterwards bought a farm on which the Battle of Antietam was fought." I see the idea still persists that our family at one time lived in Anne Arundel Co., Md. I am inclined to believe it to be a fact. J.H.R.

where under date of July 1, 1761, John Reynolds "of Sharpsburg Hundred" purchased land between the Antietam and the Village of Sharpsburg, known as "Anderson's Delight," containing 212 acres, for £235, to which he added later 35 acres of "Abston's Forest."

He was born 1714 and made his will March 22, 1784, which was probated April 13, 1784, at Hagerstown. (A true copy of it is printed following this article.) During the Revolution, January 9, 1777, John Reynolds was appointed by the "Committee of Observation" to appraise wagons, horses, etc., for Col. Joseph Smith's battalion, but resigned the next week.

The above-mentioned homestead dates back to 1748. Its first owner and occupant was Col. Thomas Cresap, who obtained it by grant from the land-office of Maryland, October 6, 1748. Cresap sold it to William Anderson, December 4, 1750, who disposed of it July 1, 1761, to John Reynolds. Finally it was bought by John Miller, September 27, 1804, from whom it was bought by the father of Mr. B. F. Roulette, April 22, 1853; in his possession it has remained ever since.

This homestead is situated about the center of the Antietam battlefield of the Civil War, and during the battle, the buildings were struck by shot and shell, of which they still bear the marks. One shell pierced the southern end of the dwelling, went up through the parlor ceiling, and was found in the attic. The farm is an historical one, both during the Revolutionary and Civil War.

THE WILL OF JOHN REYNOLDS
(1714-1784)

In the Name of God Amen. I John Reynolds of Sharpsburg Hundred Washington County and State of Maryland being in perfect Strength of Mind and Memory thanks be given to God, and calling to mind the Mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men Once to die do make and Ordain this my last will & Testament in Manner and form as following to Wit. I recommend my Soul into the Hands of Almighty God who gave it and my body I recommend to the Earth to be buried in a decent Christian Manner at the discretion of my Executors hereafter appointed and as touching such worldly Estate, as it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life. I give devise and dispose of the same in Manner and form following Viz:

Imps. I give and bequeath unto my Son Joseph Reynolds one-half of all my Real Estate in Lands lying in said County & State aforesaid being that part of my Lands now in his possession according to its meets and Bounds as laid down by James Stuart with all benefits and Advantages thereunto belonging to him and his Heirs or assigns for ever he the said Joseph Reynolds yielding and paying the sum of Forty Pounds Current money that is to say Dollars at Seven Shillings and Six pence and other Silver and Gold at the same reats to be divided as follows Viz'l

Imps. I give and bequeath to my Grand Son Joseph Rynolds Son of

John Reynolds deceased Nine Pounds of the above mentioned money and likeways give and bequeath to Each of his brothers and Sisters Six Pounds Each of the above mentioned money which my Son Joseph Reynolds is to pay in one year after my decease, unto Margaret Reynolds Mother of the above Mentioned Children. My further Will and pleasure is that in case the devision line which *which* devides my land should come nearer the head of the Spring which I have bequeathed to my Son Joseph, then six perches then it is my will and pleasure, that One Acre of Land be taken from the Remaining part so as to secure the Spring and dwelling House to my my Son Joseph provided that the above acre be no more then Six Perches broad lying on the west side of said Spring.

Imps. I give and bequeath to my Son Francis Reynolds the other half of all my Lands, with all benefits and Advantages thereunto belonging to him his heirs or assigns forever, providing he the said Francis Reynolds pays to each of my daughters Ann Kain and Rebecah Reynolds the Sum of two Hundred Pounds Current money that is to say Dollars at Seven Shillings and Six pence, and Other Silver and Gold at the same reats, within twelve Months after my decease, to the use of them and their heirs forever

Imps. I also give and bequeath unto my Son Francis Reynolds my Negro Man named Ham my farming Utensils and live Stocks of every kind as also my Household furniture Except Two Beds and Bedsteads with their furniture which I give to my daughter Rebecah Reynolds Some time by past, providing that he the said Francis Reynolds Complays with the foregoing provisor as also the paying of all my just debts and funeral Charges and other charges the Administration. but my Will and pleasure is that in case that my Son Francis Reynolds do not comply with the paying of my daughters as before described the Sum of four Hundred Pounds and also my just debts and funeral charges with the Expences atending the Administration that then that part of my Lands that I have bequeathed to him as also Negroe Ham with all the farming Utensils and live stock as also the Household furniture as above described be sold at public Sale by the directions of my Executors and after all Just debts and funeral charges & being first paid, the rest of the Moneys arising from said Sales be divided Amongst said Francis Ann & Rebecah Reynolds in this manner Viz'l my Son Francis to have *to have* one half of all such Moneys the other half to be Equally divided between Ann Kain & Rebecah Reynolds, and if Francis or Rebecah Reynolds die without isue or both of them, then the Legacyes that is bequeathed to Either of them shall be Equally divided amongst the surviving daughters to them their heirs or Assigns forever.

Imps. I give and bequeath to Elizabeth Smith Margaret Oseborn & Mary Lemmon as also the heirs of Bridget Rogers the sum of five Shilling Each and no more as I portioned all may daughters aff at Marriage and Lastly I do make Constitute and Ordain my Son Joseph Reynolds and my Sons in Law Thomas Smith and David Osborne my whole and Sole Executors of this my last Will and Testament and I do hereby utterly disanul and revoke all former Wills and Executors Whatsoever Ratifying and Confirming this and no Other as my Last Will and Testament. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this 22 day of March A. D. One Thousand Seven Hundred & Eighty four the word then was interlined between the 14 and 15 lines before the signing & delivering.

his
JOHN × REYNOLDS (Seal)
mark

Signed Sealed published and declared by him the said John Reynolds as his last Will and Testament in presence of William Walker, Joseph Morrison, Wm. Good.

On the back of the original will of the aforesaid John Reynolds are the following indorsements:

Washington County Sst. April 13th, 1784, Came Joseph Reynolds and David Osburne and made oath that the within Instrument of Writing is the true and whole Will & Testament of John Reynolds late of said County deceased that hath come to their hands or possession and that they do not know of any other. And at the same time came William Walker & Joseph Morrison two of the subscribing Witnesses to the Within last Will & Testament of John Reynolds late of said County deceased & severally made Oath on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, that they did see the Testator there in named Sign & Seal this Will, that they heard him publish pronounce and declare the Same to be his Last Will & Testament, that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of their appreciation of a Sound and disposing mind Memory & understanding & that they subscribed their names as Witnesess to this Will in the presence and at the request of the Testator and in the presence of each Other, and that they saw William Good do the same.

Certified by Thomas Belt, Regr.

"A true and full copy," April 20, 1922. John D. Hollyday, Reg. Wills, Washington Co., Md.

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD GENERATIONS

1 ------ REYNOLDS: b. about 1681, England; d. America; m. *Miss ---- Crook*, who was b. in Wales. Among their children who were born in Dublin Co., Ireland, they had:

2. JOHN: b. 1714; d. March or April, 1784, Sharpsburg, Md.; m. 1744 *Miss Elizabeth McKee*, b. in Ireland. See preceeding article about John and his father whose first name is not known. See his will printed on preceding pages. John and Elizabeth had:

***3.** John, b. 1745; d. March, 1779, Indian massacre; m. 1764, Miss Margaret Smith.

***4.** Elizabeth, b. 1746; d. 1806, near Paris, Ky.; m. 1763, Thomas Smith.

***5.** Joseph, b. Nov. 10, 1747; d. July 7, 1808, Urbana, Ohio; m. Sarah Smith, 1774.

6. Francis, b. 1749. Private in Revolution, see No. 135, p. 71, 1916 R. F. A. Report. Enlisted Dec. 21, 1776, as private in the 7th Md. Regt.; disch. Nov. 1, 1780. Also private 1st Md. Regt., serving in the Southern Army of the U. S. Reported Aug. 1, 1781, as in hospital month of July. He was not married up to April, 1784.

7. Anna, b. 1751; m. a Kain and lived near Sharpsburg, Md. in 1828.

8. Rebecca, b. 1753; m. a McCracken and lived near Sharpsburg, Md., 1784.

9. Margaret; m. David Osborne and lived near Sharpsburg, 1828.

10. Mary; m. a Lemmon, said to have removed to Virginia.

11. Bridget; m. Alexander (?) Rogers. Her father's will indicates she died some time previous to March, 1784, leaving heirs.

3. CAPTAIN JOHN: b. 1745; killed in Indian massacre, March, 1779. See full account of his death and the adventures of his wife and children in the article "Captives of the Wyandottes" in this issue of the 1922 Report, following the end of this Genealogy. On October 8, 1764, he married *Miss Margaret Smith* and their children were born in Washington County, Md., to which his wife and children returned permanently after their captivity among the Indians. His official military record in the Revolution reads: Captain of the First Md. Battalion of the "Flying Camp" from June to December, 1776. Made Captain of 7th Md., Dec. 10, 1776, in which his brother Francis enlisted 11 days later. His regiment was at Ft. Schuyler, Valley Forge, White Plains Battle, and High Hills of Santel. The authority for this may be found in Saffell's Records; Hitman's Hist. Reg. of Officers. See 1916 R. F. A. Report, p. 89, No. 278. He resigned from the 7th Md., Dec. 28, 1777. John and Margaret had, b. in Washington Co., Md.:

***13.** Joseph, b. about 1766; m. Elizabeth Heyser, 1793.

***14.** Mary, b. about 1768; d. Dec. 20, 1817, Augusta Co., W. Va.; m. Joseph Clarke, 1789.

15. Sarah, b. about 1770; m. a Thomas. Descendants, Champaign Co., Ohio.

16. Elizabeth, b. 1771; d. after 1851, Urbana, Ohio; m. a Wolfkill. No issue. Read the special account of her captivity among the Indians in the article following this genealogy.

***17.** John, b. about 1773; d. 1832; m. Mary Woltz; lived Hagerstown, Md.

18. Thomas, b. about 1775; no further information about him.

***19.** William, b. 1776; d. Oct. 7, 1823, near Mt. Aetna Furnace, Md., where he was a farmer; m. Mercy Walling.

4. ELIZABETH: b. 1746; d. 1806, near Paris, Ky.; m. 1763, Thomas Smith, who d. 1803-4, Paris, Ky. Major Thomas Smith served as First Lieut., Smallwood's Md. Regt., Jan. 14, 1776; Capt. 4th Md. Battl. of the "Flying Camp" June to Dec., 1776; Major of 5th Md., Dec. 10, 1776, same day on which his brother-in-law John Reynolds made Captain of the 7th. Resigned March 12, 1778. These organizations were named under John immediately above.

Smith:

21. John, b. 1764; d. in Ky.; m. Miss Standeford. See No. 27 below.

***22.** Margaret, b. Aug. 10, 1766; d. Feb. 28, 1839; m. Rev. Martin Hitt.

23. Elizabeth, b. 1768; d. Covington, Ky.; m. Rev. Elijah Howard.

24. Sarah, b. 1770; d. 1803-4 in Ky.; engaged to Rev. Danl. Hitt, but d. bef. marriage.

25. James, b. June 16, 1772; d. 1797, in Ky.

***26.** Ann, b Aug. 25, 1774; d. Oct. 21, 1855, Urbana, Ohio; m. Rev. Samuel Hitt, 1800.

27. Rebecca, b. Sept. 9, 1776; d. March 1824, Ky.; m. Oct. 28, 1811, Rev. Francis Standeford. See No. 21, above.

28. Mary, b. 1778; d. 1794-5, in Ky.

29. Thomas, b. 1780; d. 1805; m. Miss Carter.

30. Robert, b. Feb. 12, 1784; d. 1812-13; m. Miss Welsh, of Lexington, Ky.

5. JOSEPH: b. Nov. 10, 1747; d. July 7, 1808, Urbana, Ohio; m. April 5, 1774, *Sarah Smith,* b. Jan. 4, 1757. Their children were b. Washington Co., Md. Sarah Smith was sister of wife of No. 3 above.

***31.** John, b. April 18, 1775; d. Dec. 21, 1855; m. Jane Lemen, 1797.

***32.** Isaac, b. Oct. 25, 1778; d. 1848; m. twice, see following pages.

***33.** Joseph S., b. Feb. 28, 1780; d. Sept. 29, 1854; m. 1808, Sarah Diltz.

34. Otho, b. Aug. 4, 1782.

***35.** James, b. Aug. 12, 1784; m. thrice, q. v.

36. Mary, b. March 7, 1786; m. 1st, Dr. James Davidson; 2nd, Dr. David S. Bonner; both lived in Urbana, Ohio. See No. 38.

37. Thomas, b. Dec. 7, 1787.

***38.** Elizabeth, b. Aug. 17, 1789; m. Dr. David S. Bonner; lived Urbana, Ohio.

***39.** Sarah, b. Feb. 24, 1791; d. July 27, 1859; m. Jacob van Meter.

40. Robert S., b. Oct. 11, 1792; m. a Lansdale; lived Vincennes, Ind., 1829.

***41.** Martin, b. Sept. 8, 1795; d. Oct. 19, 1870; m. 1815, Elizabeth Hitt. See No. 70.

42. Samuel, b. Feb. 27, 1797.

FOURTH GENERATION

13. JOSEPH: b. about 1766, Wash. Co., Md.; m. *Elizabeth "Betsey" Heyser,* June 23, 1793, at Hagerstown, Md., dau. Capt. Wm. Heyser. She was called Betsey. Ch. b. in Washington Co., Md.

50. Elizabeth, b. 1798.

51. William H., b.

14. MARY: b. 1768, Wash. Co., Md.; d. Dec. 20, 1817, Augusta Co., W. Va.; m. Oct. 8, 1789, *Joseph Clarke*, b. 1767, d. Sept. 21, 1804, in Clarke Co., Va.

Clarke:

***52.** Margaret, b. May 9, 1794; d. Sept. 1869; m. 1813, James W. Brown.

***53.** William; d. 1910; m. Sarah Harnesbarger.

***54.** Elizabeth, b. Aug. 4, 1802; d. July 22, 1875; m. 1825, Rev. John W. Hitt. See No. 80.

55. Jane; d. Urbana, O.; unmarried.

***56.** Frances, b. Aug. 4, 1804; d. 1880; m. 1826, John Anderson.

57. Joseph, d. Urbana, Ohio; m. Elizabeth Dennis; no issue.

17. MAJOR JOHN: b. about 1773, Wash. Co., Md.; d. 1832; m. *Mary Woltz.* Lived Hagerstown, Md., where children born. He was a watchmaker. Major of Militia. On Nov. 6, 1824, on Committee to receive General Lafayette. Had 8 ch. in all, first three died unmarried, probably as infants. First subscriber to build new Methodist Church, 1825. Converted while at work in his shop.

***58.** William R. S.; d. 1836; m. Christiana A. Boullt.

***59.** Caroline; m. George Peters.

***60.** Elizabeth; d. Keokuk, Iowa; m. 1824, Rev. Samuel Clarke.

61. Susan.

62. Robert, "went West."

19. WILLIAM M.: b. 1776, Wash. Co., Md.; d. Oct. 7, 1823, near Mt. Aetna Furnace, Md., where he was at one time a wealthy farmer. Before his death lost his wealth by going security for others. He was the youngest of the children of Capt. John Reynolds in captivity among the Wyandottes, in the story following this Genealogy. He m. *Mercy Walling.* Ch. b. Frederick Co., Md.?

65. John; d. unmarried.

66. Margaret; m. Joseph Fauble at Frederick, Md. Went West.

***67.** James W.; m. twice, q. v. forward.

22. MARGARET SMITH: b. Aug. 10, 1766; d. Feb. 28, 1839; m. Feb. 2, 1794, *Rev. Martin Hitt,* b. 1763; d. 1832, in Champaign Co., Ohio, but in 1857 his remains were removed to Vincennes, Ind. Ch. b. Bourbon Co., Ky.

Hitt:

70. Elizabeth, b. March 2, 1795; d. Jan. 6, 1849; m. Dec. 21, 1815, Martin Reynolds, b. Sept. 8, 1795; d. Oct. 19, 1870, Ottawa, Ill.

71. Rev. Thomas S., b. Feb. 14, 1797; d. Sept. 23, 1852; m. April 22, 1830, Emily John.

72. Sarah, b. Feb. 14, 1797, twin of Thomas S.; d. Oct. 18, 1859; m. Dec. 30, 1824, John Wallace; d. 1854, Ogle Co., Ill.

73. Samuel M., b. Jan. 21, 1799; d. Nov. 16, 1859, Ogle Co., Ill.; m. April 3, 1823, Barbara A. Hershey, b. Dec. 25, 1805.

74. Willis W., b. Feb. 11, 1801; d. Aug. 17, 1876, Knox Co., Ind.; m., 1st, May 3, 1827, Mary Reynolds (No. 104); 2nd, March 10, 1840, Ellen T. Shotwell, d. 1897.

75. John W., b. March 8, 1803; d. March 8, 1882; m. Sept. 4, 1833, Maria John.

76. Caleb, b. May 23, 1805; d. April 16, 1864, Indianapolis; m., 1st, Oct. 24, 1836, Eliza G. Wallace; 2nd, Nov. 29, 1851, Anna Shelmire; 3rd, 1858, Mrs. Catherine Dobbins.

77. Maria, b. Nov. 19, 1807; d. Sept. 3, 1900, Port Townsend, Wash; m. Nov. 12, 1839, Rev. Dr. Aaron Wood.

78. Daniel F., b. June 3, 1810; d. May 11, 1899, Ottawa, Ill.; m. May 1, 1848, Phoebe Smith, of Maryland.

26. ANN SMITH: b. Aug. 25, 1774; d. Oct. 21, 1855, Urbana, Ohio; m. Aug. 26, 1800, *Rev. Samuel Hitt,* b. 1770; d. 1826. Children b. Bourbon Co., Ky., and Ohio.

Hitt:

80. John W., b. May 25, 1801; d. Oct. 2, 1877, Urbana, Ohio; m. Dec. 21, 1825, Elizabeth Clarke, b. Aug. 4, 1802. Cousin, see No. 54.

81. Fletcher, b. Nov. 18, 1802; d. Oct. 8, 1821.

82. Rebecca, b. Nov. 15, 1804; m. Dr. Joseph Carter.

83. Anne E., b. Sept. 21, 1806; d. Jan. 26, 1890, Urbana, Ohio; m. March 4, 1848, William Audas.

84. Achsa, b. Oct. 16, 1808; d. Alba, Iowa; m. May 21, 1829, Dr. John D. Elbert, Jr.

85. Daniel A., b. July 21, 1810; d. March 4, 1894; m. Dec. 30, 1835, Frances C. English.

86. Minerva S., b. March 17, 1812; d. Feb. 9, 1845; m. Oct. 11, 1831, Benj. Kenaga.

87. Sarah A., b. Jan. 3, 1814; d. Sept. 27, 1898, Urbana, Ohio; m. Oct. 11, 1837, Rev. David Warnock, b. Feb. 14, 1810.

88. Mary A., b. Sept. 5, 1815, Urbana, Ohio; d. Jan. 27, 1859; m. Nov. 22, 1841, William F. Slater.

89. Samuel W., b. Sept. 28, 1817, Urbana, O.; d. Feb. 13, 1892; m. Nov. 1, 1843, Sarah B. White.

31. JUDGE JOHN: b. April 18, 1775; d. Dec. 21, 1855, Urbana, Ohio; m. Nov. 9, 1797, *Jane Lemen,* b. July 11, 1777; d. March 5, 1857, Urbana, Ohio. Children b. ~~Maryland~~ and Ohio.

90. Sarah, b. Sept. 21, 1798, Baltimore Va.; d. June 18, 1859; m. Wm. Fisher; lived Urbana, O.

***91.** Lemuel, b. July 4, 1800, ~~Baltimore~~; d. Jan. 22, 1854, Urbana, O.; m. Mary Emiline P. Fisher; d. Aug. 9, 1854.

92. Joseph A., b. Feb. 10, 1802, ~~Baltimore~~; d. Aug. 23, 1883, Urbana, Ohio; m. July 12, 1825, Mary P. Tiffin; d. July 1, 1862.

93. Eliza, b.; d. Sept. 21, 1877, unmarried.

94. Mary, b.; d. July, 1843; m. Rev. John F. Wright, Cincinnati, O.

95. Jane, b. 1811; d. Oct. 18, 1844; m., 1st, John Shannon; 2nd, Philander B. Ross.

32. ISAAC: b. Oct. 25, 1778; d. 1848, Baltimore, Md.; m., 1st, 1807, *Mary Margaret Hoffman;* 2nd, 1824, *Harriet Ann Kell.* Children born in Baltimore, Md.

100. Lucy, b.; d.; m. Rev. Krauff.

101. John, b.; d. about 1850, unmarried.

102. Anna, b.; d. Terre Haute, Ind.; m. Jacob Early of same place.

*__103.__ Joseph F., b. 1815; d. 1903, Baltimore; m. 1843, Lucy Ann Este, of Cincinnati, O.

*__104.__ Mary M., b.; d. 1836, Vincennes, Ind.; m. May 3, 1827, Dr. Willis W. Hitt, b. Feb. 11, 1801; d. Aug. 17, 1876. Cousin, see No. 74.

33. JOSEPH SMITH REYNOLDS: b. Feb. 26, 1780; d. Sept. 29, 1854, New Lenox, Ill.; m. June 7, 1808, *Sarah Diltz,* b. 1791; d. Dec. 6,
1867. Ch. b. Champaign Co., Ohio.

*__105.__ V. 47 Isaac N., b. Oct. 13, 1811; d. Sept. 16, 1889, New Lenox, Ill.; m. 1834, Ruena A. Holderman.

*__106.__ V. 48 John M., b. Feb. 11, 1813; d. Aug. 26, 1895; m. Elizab. Snapp.

*__107.__ V. 49 Joseph S., b. Nov. 4, 1814; d. Feb. 8, 1880; m. 1846, Susan W. Owen.

35. JAMES: b. Aug. 12, 1784; m. 1st, a *Lansdale;* 2nd, an *Israel;* 3rd, a *Kell.* Lived Cincinnati, O., in 1829.

108. James.

38. ELIZABETH: b. Aug. 17, 1789; m. *Dr. David S. Bonner.* Lived Urbana, O. Ch. b. Champaign and Ross Cos., Ohio. Her sister Mary m. a Dr. David S. Bonner, perhaps the same. See No. 36.

Bonner:

*__115.__ Louisa; m. Benj. Harrison, of North Bend, Ohio, b. 1806; d. 1840.

116. Sarah.

117. Elizabeth.

118. Mary Jane.

119. Margaret; m. Rev. W. M. Claybaugh, b. 1837.

39. SARAH: b. Feb. 24, 1791; d. July 27, 1859; m. *Jacob van Meter,* who d. Feb. 22, 1857. They lived Urbana, O. Ch. b. Champaign and Clark Cos., Ohio.

Van Meter:

*__125.__ Joseph R., b. July 31, 1817; m. 1847, Sarah A. Bretner.

*__126.__ William J., b. July 25, 1833; m. 1860, Elizabeth Baldwin.

127. Harriet E.; d. Oct. 5, 1849.

128. Catherine; m. Judge Saml. Vance Baldwin.

41. MARTIN: b. Sept. 8, 1795; d. Oct. 19, 1870, Ottawa, Ill.; m. Dec. 21, 1815, *Elizabeth Hitt,* b. Mar. 2, 1795; d. Jan. 6, 1849. Ch. b. Champaign Co., Ohio, and in La Salle Co., Ill. See No. 70.

***130.** Joseph M., b. Feb. 2, 1817; d. Nov. 22, 1868, La Salle, Ill.; m. Oct. 18, 1849, Mary M. Hilbarger, b. Sept. 24, 1821.

131. John, b. Mar. 1, 1819; d. May 30, 1819.

***132.** Margaret, b. May 17, 1820; d. June 1908, in Missouri; m. 1837, Ben T. Phelps, b. 1810.

133. Sarah, b. May 29, 1822; d. April 30, 1822.

134. Thomas, b. June 22, 1823; d. Sept. 8, 1823.

135. Caroline, b. Dec. 20, 1824; d. May 10, 1916; m. Joseph Gumm, La Salle, Ill.

136. Samuel, b. Mar. 18, 1826; d. May 18, 1826.

***137.** Elizabeth, b. Nov. 9, 1828; d. Nov. 11, 1920; m., 1st, Wm. McClay; 2nd, L. P. Sanger.

***138.** Isaac James C., b. June 27, 1832; d. Oct. 21, 1910, La Salle, Ill.; m. Feb. 24, 1858, Caroline Clayton, b. Jan. 1, 1833; d. Dec. 9, 1918.

139. Mary, b. Nov. 10, 1835; d. Nov. 10, 1835.

140. Robert, b. Feb. 17, 1838; d. Jan. 16, 1912.

FIFTH GENERATION

52. MARGARET CLARKE: b. May 9, 1794; d. Sept. 1869, Urbana, O.; m., 1813, *James W. Brown,* b. Sept. 23, 1791; d. June 4, 1851, Urbana, Ch. b. Virginia and Ohio.

Brown:

141. Joseph C., b. Feb. 9, 1814; d. Nov 20, 1887, Urbana, O.; m. July 23, 1846, Marietta B. Skeen.

142. William R., b. March 8, 1816; d. Nov. 25, 1874, St. Paul, Minn.; m., 1841, Martha Neuman.

143. Robert, b. March 15, 1818; d. Oct. 29, 1891, Battle Creek, Mich.; m. Mary J. Longworth.

144. Mary A., b. 1820; d. 1821.

***145.** Edward H., b. June 24, 1822; d. May 12, 1886; m. 1841, Eliza Spry.

146. Elizabeth J., b. Jan. 7, 1825; d. Feb. 4, 1907, St. Paul, Minn.; m. 1851, James W. Griggs.

147. Frances M., b. Feb. 9, 1827; d. June, 1895, Polk Co., Ia.; m. April 20, 1863, John Davis.

148. James E., b. April 1, 1829; d. 1849, West Liberty, Ohio.

150. John R., b. March 19, 1831; d. May 29, 1862, West Liberty, Ohio.

151. Margaret, b. May 9, 1834; d. 1870, Northfield, Minn.; m. Irvin Church.

152. Eleanor, b. Feb. 1, 1836; d. Oct. 15, 1908, Urbana, Ohio; m. Benj. Gehman.

153. Rebecca R., b. May 29, 1838; d. 1920, Marion, Ind.; m. 1st, John Zombo; 2nd, David Horton.

53. WILLIAM CLARKE: d. 1910, Urbana, O.; m. *Sarah Harnesbarger*. Ch. b. in Champaign Co., Ohio.

Clarke:

160. Jane; d. April 5, 1916, Urbana, O.; m. Barnett Aughinbaugh.

161. Julia V.; d. Urbana, O.

162. Lewis H.; d. Mar. 18, 1875, Urbana, O.

163. Josephine; m. Chas. Bretney. Lived Springfield, O.

164. Mary E., b. 1838; d. 1912, Urbana, O.; m. Wm. R. Hitt, b. 1834. See No. 168.

54. ELIZABETH CLARKE: b. Clarke Co., Va., Aug. 4, 1802; d. July 22, 1875, Urbana, Ohio; m. Dec. 21, 1825, *Rev. John W. Hitt*, b. May 25, 1801; d. Oct. 2, 1877. Children b. Champaign Co., Ohio.

Hitt:

165. Anna; d. Urbana, O.; m. Joseph White.

166. Elizabeth; d. at Urbana, Ohio; m. Wm. F. Kenaga.

167. Rebecca; d. Urbana, O.; m. Charles Service.

168. William R.; d. Urbana, O.; m. Mary E. Clarke, b. 1838. See No. 164.

169. Daniel C.; d. Urbana, O.; m. 1st, March, 1868, Laura McDermott, d. Aug. 16, 1873; m. 2nd, Fannie J. Rhodes.

170. Frank.

171. Thomas; m. Ella Baxter.

172. Benjamin; m. Elizabeth Valentine.

56. FRANCES CLARKE: b. Clarke Co., Va., Aug. 4, 1804; d. 1880, Augusta Co., Va.; m. 1826, *John Anderson*, b. Dec. 12, 1788, d. 1849, same place. Children b. Augusta Co., Va.

Anderson:

175. James W., b. 1828; d. 1913, Urbana, Ohio; m. Dec. 19, 1872, Caroline Baldwin.

176. Jane, b. d. in Va.; m. Henry Coiner.

***177.** Isabel, b. Jan. 12, 1834; d. Dec. 18, 1892, in California; m. 1852, Danl. Coiner, b. June 11, 1833; d. Dec. 12, 1909, in Calif.

178. John J., b. March 9, 1835; d. Urbana, O.; m. 1868, Harriet E. Kimber, b. 1837.

179. Dorsey, b.; d. in Ohio; m. Rebecca Barger, d. in Va.

58. WILLIAM R. S.: b. Washington Co., Md.; d. 1836, Williamsport, Md.; m. 1832, *Christiana A. Boullt.* Ch. b. Washington Co., Md.

***185.** Elizabeth, b.; m. Dr. Jeremiah Johnson; lived Hagerstown, Md.

59. CAROLINE: b. Washington Co., Md.; d.; m. *George Peters.* Their children were born in --.

Peters:

186. John A. He is the Rev. Dr. John A Peters, President of Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio.

60. ELIZABETH: b. d. Keokuk, Ia.; m. 1824, *Rev. Samuel Clarke,* b. Oct. 9, 1799; d. Feb. 16, 1858, Keokuk. Ch. b. in Van Buren Co., Ia.

Clarke:

***187.** Samuel M., b. Oct. 11, 1842; d. Aug. 11, 1900; m. Katherine A. Farrar. Congressman.

67. JAMES WALLING: b. Frederick Co., Md., supposedly; m. 1st, *Susan Herr,* no issue; 2nd; *Barbara A. Woltz,* at Frederick, Md.

188. Fannie E., b.; d.; m. Charles E. Moberly. Lived Frederick, Md.

91. LEMUEL: b. July 4, 1800, Baltimore, Md.; d. Jan. 22, 1854, Urbana, O.; m. *Mary Emeline P. Fisher,* d. Aug. 9, 1854. Children b. Columbus and Urbana, Ohio.

189. Catherine; d. Columbus, Ohio.

190. Annie; m. Dr. James de Shield, Indianola, Ia.

191. John: d. at Bairnsdale, Victoria, Australia. This John and his brother Edward Tiffin Reynolds left home when about 18 and 20 years of age, in 1854, and settled near Bairnsdale, Victoria, Australia, where they secured a contract from the Colonial Government for the destruction of eagles and kangaroos. John was badly hurt by a fall from his horse while in a chase and suffered for five years with cancer of the kidneys—then died. Previous to leaving for Australia, he was known as champion rifle shot of Ohio. Edward (known as "Ned") continued the work to the expiration of their contract The descendants of these two Reynolds boys still reside in Australia. See Edw. T., just below.

192. Mary, b. Dec. 4, 1830; d. Oct. 23, 1913, Cleveland, O.; m. June, 1849, Henry Ward.

193. Edward Tiffin; d. Bairnsdale, Victoria, Australia. See note under John, just above, No. 191.

***194.** William S., b. Sept. 20, 1835; d. April 8, 1901, Frankfort, Ind.; m. Lettie Cain, 1861.

195. Sarah; d. Cincinnati, Ohio; m. Ben Semmes.

196. Nellie; d. in California; m. Rev. J. B. Britten. Lived Norwalk, Calif.

197. Jennie; d. Williamsport, Ind.; m. Reynolds Pearson.

198. Lemuel; d.; m. Elizabeth Wilour (Wilbur?), moved to Kansas. No further record.

199. Charles A.; m. Lorain Henderson. In the Embassy of the U. S. A. in London, England.

200. Isabelle; m. Mr. Wilour.

201. Jamie; d. Urbana, O., young.

202. Gertrude; d. 1868.

103. JOSEPH F.: b. Baltimore, Md., 1815; d. 1903, there; m. 1843, *Lucy Ann Este,* of Cincinnati, O. Ch. b. Baltimore.

*205. John; m. -------.

*206. Anna Harrison; m. Mr. Crawford.

*207 Este; m. ----.

208. Lucy.

209. Mary.

210. Joseph. He was the Rev. Joseph Reynolds.

211. William Henry H., b.

104. MARY M.: b Baltimore, Md.; d. 1836, Vincennes, Ind.; m. May 3, 1827, *Dr. Willis W. Hitt,* b. Feb. 11, 1801; d. Aug. 17, 1876. Ch. b. in Md. and Ind. (Cousins, see No. 74.)

Hitt:

***212.** Isaac R., b. June 2, 1828; d. June 13, 1909; m. Mary H. Brown.

*213. Willis M., b. Dec. 1, 1829; d. 1903, Chicago; m. Lida C. Shotwell.

214. John T., b. Nov. 3, 1831; d. Aug. 1, 1849, Chicago.

***215.** Mary M., b. Oct. 15, 1833; m. May 1, 1855, General Moses B. Walker, of Ohio.

216. Joseph W., b. Sept. 22, 1835; d. May 30, 1836, Chicago.

105. ISAAC NEWTON: b. Champaign Co., O., Oct. 13, 1811; d. Sept. 16, 1889, New Lenox, Ill.; m. *Ruena A. Holderman,* April 10, 1834, b. March 26, 1815; d. March 11, 1891. Ch. b. Will Co., Ill.

***217.** Abram H., b. Feb. 2, 1835; d.; m. Martha Link.

218. Sarah J., b. April 11, 1836; d. July 26, 1873; m. Sept. 17, 1855, Charles C. P. Holden, b. Aug. 9, 1827.

***219.** Joseph S., b. Dec. 3, 1837; d. Sept. 24, 1911, Calif.; m. Jan. 31, 1877, Mattie A. Carey.

220. John H., b. Sept. 13, 1839; d. Jan. 20, 1863, at Nashville, Tenn. In Civil War.

***221.** Isaac N., b. April 23, 1841; d. Nov. 25, 1910; m. 1867, Margaret Willis.

222. Charlotte E., b. March 1, 1843; m. 1865, Levi P. Holden.

223. Hattie A., b. Jan. 13, 1845.

***224.** William N., b. Dec. 31, 1846; m. Jan. 29, 1873, Hetta Jane Wiltsie.

225. Ruena P., b. Dec. 25, 1851; m. Walter Cook. Live Pasadena, Calif.

226. Charles P., b. April 15, 1856.

106. JOHN MILTON: b. Champaign Co., Ohio, Feb. 11, 1813; d. Aug. 26, 1895, Marley, Ill.; m. Oct. 15, 1835, *Elizabeth Snapp,* b. Oct. 2, 1818; d. July 29, 1889. Ch. b. Will Co., Ill.

230. Abram S., b. 1836; d. 1857.

231. Clara M., b. Oct. 29, 1840; d. Oct. 3, 1915; m. Nov. 10, 1859, Chester A. Marshall.

232. Sarah J., b. 1847.

***232.** Nellie I., b. March 30, 1852; m. June 17, 1885, James R. Bowen.

107. JOSEPH SMITH: b. Champaign Co., ~~Ill.~~ Ohio, Nov. 4, 1814; d. Feb. 8, 1880, Kankakee, Ill.; m. June 24, 1846, *Susan W. Owen,* b. May 17, 1823; d. Aug. 7, 1876. Children b. Will Co., Ill.

***233.** Louise M., b. April 9, 1847; d. Jan. 12, 1918; m. 1869, Chas. W. Johnson.

234. Wilbur A., b. May 7, 1849; d. Jan. 2, 1863.

235. Adelaide, b. Feb. 11, 1852; d. Sept. 2, 1856.

236. Ella C., b. Jan. 26, 1854; d. Dec. 16, 1862.

237. Frank, b. Aug. 4, 1857; d. Dec. 20, 1862.

238. Nettie C., b. Oct. 28, 1860; d. Dec. 15, 1862.

***239.** Joseph H., b. Sept. 19, 1862; m. Ada L. Frisbie, 1886

***240.** Wellington J., b. April 9, 1865; m. twice, q. v. following.

115. LOUISA BONNER: b. in Ohio; m. *Benjamin Harrison* of North Bend, Ohio, b. 1806; d. 1840.

Harrison:

242. John Cleves Symmes of Oakland, Calif; m., 1st, Mary Harrison; 2nd, Margaret McCarthy.

125. JOSEPH R. van METER: b. Champaign or Clarke Co., Ohio., July 31, 1817; d.; m. Feb. 1, 1847, *Sarah A. Bretner.* Ch. b. Champaign Co., Ohio.

Van Meter:

245. Edwin R., b. March 6, 1848.

246. Charles R., b. Oct. 12, 1849.

247. Lee H., b. March 7, 1852.

248. Jacob L., b. Nov. 21, 1853.

126. WILLIAM J. van METER: b. Ohio, July 25, 1833; m. Feb. 2, 1860, *Elizab. Baldwin.* Children b. Champaign Co., Ohio.

Van Meter:

250. Cooley B.
251. Frank R.
252. Hattie N.
253. Minerva M.
254. Eleanor.

130. JOSEPH M.: b. Champaign Co., Ohio, Feb. 2, 1817; d. Nov. 22, 1868, La. Salle, Ill.; m. Oct. 18, 1849, *Mary M. Hibarger,* b. Sept. 24, 1821. Ch. b. La Salle Co., Ill.

*255. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 15, 1852; m. A. C. Baldwin, b. Aug. 7, 1848.
256. Anna S., b. Jan. 6, 1854. Resides Ottawa, Ill.
257. Emma, b. Nov. 29, 1855. Resides Ottawa, Ill.
258. Richard, b. Sept. 29, 1857; d. Dec. 24, 1891.
259. Frank, b. July 15, 1859; d. Aug. 30, 1860.
*260. Joseph R., b. May 28, 1861; d. Feb. 4, 1919; m. 1886 Clara L. Hickman, b. 1869.
*261. Mary, b. April 12, 1863; m. July 20, 1889, Charles M. Lawshe.

132. MARGARET: b. May 17, 1820; d. June, 1908, in Missouri; m. 1837, *Ben T. Phelps,* b. 1810. Children b. La Salle Co., Ill.

Phelps:

265. Richard, b. Feb. 20, 1839; d. Dec. 3, 1849.
266. Joseph W., b. Nov. 3, 1841; d. Sept. 17, 1864.
267. Robert F., b. Aug. 11, 1843; d. Nov. 29, 1864
*268. Elizabeth A., b. Aug. 24, 1845; d. March 21, 1897; m. H. C. Phelps, 1868.
*269. Laura, b. Nov. 16, 1847; d. Nov., 1910; m. Jan., 1870, Clempson Logan, b. 1847.
*270. Anna, b. May 30, 1850; m. Oct. 14, 1884, Wm. Peacock. Lives Independence, Mo.
271. Nellie B, b. July 6, 1852; d. May 28, 1901.
272. James L., b. Jan. 1, 1855; d. Jan. 26, 1916; m. Aug. 24, 1883, Cornelia Gregg.
*273. Charles B., b. Feb 15, 1857; m. July, 1883, Mattie Griffin, b. July, 1857.
*274. William W., b. March 30, 1859; d. March 28, 1922; m. Nov. 18, 1887, Mary Bone.
275. Margaret, b. Sept. 17, 1863; unmarried. Elm St., Independence, Mo.

137. ELIZABETH: b. Nov. 9, 1828; d. Nov. 11, 1920; m. twice, 1st, *William McClay,* 2nd, *Lucien P. Sanger.* Ch. b. La Salle, Ill.

Sanger:

277. Edward; d. in Old Mexico.

138. ISAAC JAMES: b June 27, 1832; d. Oct. 21, 1910, La Salle, Ill.; m. Feb. 24, 1858, *Caroline Clayton,* b. Jan. 1, 1833; d. Dec. 9, 1918. Ch. b. La Salle Co., Ill.

280. Willis, C., b. March 22, 1859; d. Nov. 27, 1902; unmarried.

281. Erwin J., b. March 24, 1860; d. March 7, 1913; unmarried.

*282. George M., b. June 11, 1862; m. May 29, 1888, Althea Miller.

*283. Samuel W., b. June 11, 1862; m. Oct. 8, 1884, Letitia Wilson, b. Dec. 22, 1859.

SIXTH GENERATION

145. EDWARD H. BROWN: b. June 24, 1822; d. May 12, 1886, Adelphi, Iowa; m. March 4, 1841, *Eliza Spry,* b. Jan. 15, 1824; d. July 24, 1906. Children b. Urbana Ohio.

*285. John E. Brown, b. Aug. 18, 1844; d. Feb. 4, 1913, Polk Co., Iowa; m. Jan. 1, 1873, Almeda F. Andreas, b. June 12, 1856; d. March 6, 1908.

177. ISABEL ANDERSON: b. Augusta Co., Va., Jan. 12, 1834; d. Dec. 18, 1892, in Calif.; m. 1852, *Daniel Coiner,* b. June 11, 1833; d. Dec. 12, 1909, in Calif.

Coiner:

*287. Sallie B., b. 1864; m. 1885 A. M. Pierce, b. 1850.

185. ELIZABETH: b. Washington Co., Md.; d.; m. *Dr. Jeremiah Johnson.* Lived Hagerstown, Md.

Johnson:

288. William. Lives in Baltimore, Md.

289. Alexander. Lives in Washington, D.C.

290. Mrs. Capt. Burns. Lives in Hagerstown, Md.

291. Mrs. Dr. McCauley. Lives in Hagerstown, Md.

187. SAMUEL M. CLARKE: b. Van Buren Co., Iowa, Oct. 11, 1842; d. Aug. 11, 1900, at Keokuk, Ia.; m. June 3, 1868, *Katherine A. Farrar.* He was a member of Congress from Iowa, 1895-1899 Ch. b. Lee Co., Iowa.

Clarke:

292. Arthur F., b.; d. Sept. 18, 1921, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

194. WILLIAM S.: Columbus or Urbana, O., Sept. 20, 1835; d. April 8, 1901, Frankfort, Ind.; m. Aug. 25, 1861, *Lettie Cain,* d. Sept. 15, 1899. His brothers John and Edward T. went to Australia, q. v. Son b. Fountain Co., Ind.

***293.** Charles L., b. July 31, 1862; m. Oct. 15, 1901, Jodie E. Sutton.

205. JOHN: b. Baltimore, Md. m. -----------.

295. Joseph.

296. Minna.

297. Lida.

206. ANNA HARRISON REYNOLDS: b. Baltimore; m. --- *Crawford.*

Crawford:

299. Lucy; m. -- Woodruff.

207. ESTE: b. Baltimore; d.

301. Henrietta.

212. ISAAC REYNOLDS HITT: b. June 2, 1828; d. June 13, 1909, Washington, D. C.; m. Nov. 26, 1856, *Mary H. Brown.* Ch. b. La Salle and Cook Cos., Ill.

Hitt:

302. Mary J., b. Aug. 20, 1857; d. Sept. 10, 1857.

303. Leila E., b. Feb. 19, 1859; d July 3, 1866.

***304.** Arza B., b. Sept. 6, 1862; m. Nov. 29, 1899, Washington, D. C., Anna M. Hustead.

***305.** Isaac R., b. Sept. 7, 1864; m. Nov. 13, 1889, Logansport, Ind., Rose M. Burch.

306. Willis W., b. Sept 9, 1867; d. Oct. 4, 1867.

307. Charles F., b. Jan. 20, 1869; d. Aug 26, 1869

213. [illegible] WILLIS M. HITT: b. Md. or Ind., Dec. 1, 1829; d. 1903, Chicago; m. Sept. 3, 1856, *Lida C. Shotwell.* Ch. b. La Salle and Cook Cos., Ill.

Hitt:

308. Willis I., b. Oct. 30, 1857; m. April 15, 1893, Juliet A. Wallace. Address: 7050 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

309. Louisa, b. June 14, 1859; d. March 1, 1881.

310. Mary, b. March 8, 1862; d. Aug. 8, 1862.

311. Carrie, b. Mar. 8, 1862; d. Aug. 29, 1862.

312. Eliza, b. Aug. 8, 1863; m. B. C. Perrin, in Texas.

313. Reynolds M., b. July 25, 1865; d. Aug. 20, 1865.

314. Samuel E., b. Sept. 30, 1867.

315. Fitz Randolph, b. Feb. 13, 1869; d. June 23. 1869.

316. Anna O., b. Feb. 8, 1871-2; m. 1904, St. Louis, Mo., Wm. Stanley Smith.

215. MARY M. HITT: b. Oct. 15, 1833; m. May 1, 1855, *General Moses B. Walker,* of Ohio. Ch. b. Ohio.

Walker:

318. Willis, S., b. March 7, 1856.
319. Harriet R., b. March 4, 1857; m. John Tyson.
320. Mozella, b. Oct. 11, 1859; m. at Kenton, Ohio, Eugene Rogers.
321. George W., b. March 12, 1861.
322. Bessie F., b. Aug. 5, 1863; m. Metillus Thompson.
323. Frank M., b. June 10, 1866.
324. Mary M., b. 1872.
325. Moses B., b. 1872.
326. Delanor, b. July, 1875; m. Kenton, Ohio, Paul K. Strong.

217. ABRAM H.: b. Wil Co., Ill., Feb. 2, 1835; m. *Martha Link.* Ch. b. Marshall Co., Ill.

330. Sarah.
331. Arthur.
332. Mary.
*333. Walter, b.; d. May 29, 1912; m. Lyda E. Rice.
334. Charlotte.
335. Charles.

219. GENERAL JOSEPH S.: b. Will Co., Ill., Dec. 3, 1837; d. Sept. 24, 1911, in California; m. Jan. 31, 1877, *Mattie A. Carey.* Ch. b. Cook Co., Ill.

*340. Joseph Sheridan, b. Jan. 23, 1878; m. Sept. 15, 1899, Theresa M. Baltzka.

221. ISAAC NEWTON: b. Will Co., Ill., April 23, 1841; d. Nov. 25, 1910, Sheffield, Iowa; m. Sept. 17, 1867, *Margaret Willis.* Children b. in Franklin Co., Iowa.

*341. Harry C., b. March 16, 1868; m. March 18, 1891, May Osborne.
*342. William H., b. June 27, 1869; m. Aug. 29, 1892, Inez L. Benson.
*343. Alta, b. Dec. 1, 1871; m. Dec. 31, 1891, Greenberry J. Jackson.
*345. John W., b. June 17, 1874; m. twice, q. v., later along.
346. Sadie J., b. May 14, 1883; m. Oct. 2, 1919, Hayes R. Esslinger.
347. Louis P., b. June 4, 1887; m. Sept. 11, 1917, Marena C. Churchward.

224. WILLIAM N.: b. Will Co., Ill., Dec. 31, 1846; m. Jan. 29, 1873, *Hetta Jane Wiltsie.* Ch. b. Cook Co., Ill.

*350. Elmer E., b. Dec. 13, 1873; m. Nov. 4, 1895, Fannie McCarthy.
351. Robert W., b. Feb. 7, 1876.
352. Hattie A., b. May 17, 1878.
*353. Edna J., b. May 12, 1880; m. April 15, 1903, A. D. Gillespie.
354. Grace M., b. May 26, 1882.

355. Jennie S., b. Dec. 27, 1887.

***356.** William N., b. Oct. 27, 1888; m. Jan. 9, 1915, May Nordgren.

232. NELLIE I.: b. Will Co., Ill. March 30, 1852; m. June 17, 1885, *James R. Bowen.* Ch. b. Will Co., Ill.

Bowen:

***360.** Clara E., b. March 10, 1887; m. Feb. 16, 1918, E. Ward Bush.

***361.** Birdie R., b. Oct. 13, 1888; m. June 17, 1918, Rev. Henry A. Rust.

233. LOUISE M.: b. Will Co., April 9, 1847; d. Jan. 12, 1918, New Lenox, Ill.; m. Jan. 7, 1869, *Charles W. Johnson,* b. Oct. 10, 1845. Ch. b. Will and Kankakee Cos., Ill.

Johnson:

***365.** Howard M., b. Dec. 16, 1869; m. 1893, Elizabeth Struerer.

366. Florence L., b. March 9, 1872; m. Aug. 16, 1911, Edward H. van Duser, b. Dec. 28, 1856.

***367.** Antoinette B., b. Sept. 11, 1875; m. Aug. 16, 1902, Francis H. Matthews, b. Jan. 19, 1872.

***368.** Jessie L., b. Nov. 30, 1879; m. Dec. 9, 1898, John Martin.

369. Charles F., b. June 4, 1885; m. Alice Henning.

239. JOSEPH HOWARD REYNOLDS: b. on his father's farm near New Lenox, Will Co., Ill., Sept. 19, 1862; m. Jan. 28, 1886, *Ada L. Frisbie,* b. Sept. 14, 1865. He is the compiler of this Genealogy of the Reynolds Family of Washington Co., Md. His children were born in Kankakee and Cook Counties, Ill. Most of his life has been engaged as an assistant in the construction of water-works plants, electric light plants, interurban roads in various States, and with the Chicago Portland Cement Co. His 1922 address is given at the beginning of this article.

370. Irene A., b. Nov. 19, 1886; d. July 19, 1887.

***371.** Joseph H., b. Sept. 3, 1890; m July 31, 1915, Dorothy M. Spence.

240. WELLINGTON J.: b. Will Co., Ill., April 9, 1865; m. 1st, April 26, 1886, *Frances A. Whitney,* b. 1866, d. March 17, 1890; 2nd, Sept. 28, 1893, *Virginia Smith,* d. June 11, 1903. Ch. b. Kankakee Co., Ill.

***372.** Ralph W., b. April 11, 1887; m. May 1, 1918, Patsey Ione Stewart, b. Feb. 17, 1896.

255. ELIZABETH: b. La Salle Co., Ill., Feb. 15, 1852; m. *A. C. Baldwin,* b. Aug. 7, 1848. Ch. b. La Salle Co., Ill.

Baldwin:

373. Agnes R., b. Nov. 25, 1878.

***374.** Jessie E., b. Sept. 8, 1880; m. Aug. 22, 1912, Hubert M. Turner, b. 1880.

375. Ella Louise, b. Aug. 10, 1883. Resides 6455 Aurelia St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

376. Marion L., b. Sept. 11, 1888; m. March 22, 1921, Cecil Murphy.

377. Margaret H., b. Sept. 23, 1893. Address, c/o High School, Galesburg, Ill.

260. JOSEPH R.: b. La Salle Co., Ill., May 28, 1861; d. Feb. 4, 1919; m. 1886, *Clara L. Hickman,* b. 1869. Ch. b. La Salle Co., Ill.

378. Ross, b. Aug. 11, 1887. Resides 5748 Claremont Ave., Oakland, Calif.

379. Leila, b. March 5, 1892.

***380.** Mary, b. Sept. 2, 1896; m. 1919, Oscar H. Litterle.

261. MARY: b. La Salle Co., Ill., April 12, 1863; m. July 20, 1889, *Chas. M. Lawshe.* Ch. b. in Texas and Kansas. Address, Box 657, Austin, Texas.

Lawshe:

***381.** Hazel L., b. July 5, 1890; m. Nov. 27, 1909, Louis I. Flowers.

382. Andrew R., b. Sept. 2, 1895, in Kansas

383. Duncan A., b. July 29, 1899, in Kansas.

268. ELIZABETH A. PHELPS: b. La Salle Co., Ill., Aug. 24, 1845; d. March 21, 1897; m. Aug. 24, 1868, *H. C. Phelps,* b. 1845. Ch. b. La Salle Co., Ill.

Phelps:

384. Julia, b. Aug. 11, 1869; d. Oct. 24, 1918; m. June 1, 1904, T. S. Sprague.

269. LAURA PHELPS: b. La Salle Co., Ill., Nov. 16, 1847; d. Nov., 1910; m. Jan. 1870, *Clempson Logan,* b. 1847. Ch. b. Ill. and Kansas.

Logan:

385. Harry, b. in La Salle Co., Ill.

386. Charles, b. in La Salle Co., Ill.

387. Bert, b. in La Salle Co., Ill.

388. Lena, b. in Atchison, Kansas.

270. ANNA PHELPS: b. La Salle Co., Ill., May 30. 1850; m. Oct. 14, 1884, *Wm. Peacock.* Lives Elm St., Independence, Mo.

Peacock:

389. Lessie, b. June 26, 1886; d. Jan. 18, 1909.

273. CHARLES B. PHELPS: b. La Salle Co., Ill., Feb. 15, 1857; m. July, 1883, *Mattie Griffin,* b. July, 1857. Phelps ch. b. La Salle Co., Ill.

Phelps:

390. Marie M., b. Oct., 1888.

391. Virginia, b. 1892; d. 1901.

274. WILLIAM W. PHELPS: b. La Salle Co., Ill., March 30, 1859; d. March 28, 1922; m. Nov. 18, 1887, *Mary Bone.* Ch. b. Topeka, Kansas.

Phelps:

392. Douglas P., b. March 30, 1892.

282. GEORGE M.: b. La Salle Co., Ill., June 11, 1862; m. May 29, 1888, *Althea Miller,* b. Feb. 8, 1862. Ch b. La Salle Co., Ill.

*393. Louise C., b. May 10, 1889; m. June 2, 1908, Chas. P. Sims.

394. Helen R., b. Oct 18, 1895. Resides 960 Park Ave., New York.

283. SAMUEL W.: b. La Salle Co., Ill., June 11, 1862; m. Oct. 8, 1884, *Letitia Wilson,* b. Dec. 22, 1859. Ch. b. La Salle Co., Ill. Resides R. F. D. 2, Utica, Ill.

395. Florence C., b. Aug. 6, 1885; d. Aug. 8, 1889.

396. Martin R., b. April 23, 1887; d. April 27, 1887.

397. James W., b. April 27, 1889; d. Nov. 25, 1891.

398. Ruth M., b. Nov. 20, 1891; d. March 6, 1896.

SEVENTH GENERATION

285. JOHN E. BROWN: b. Aug. 18, 1844; d. Feb. 4, 1913, Polk Co., Iowa; m. Jan. 1, 1873, *Almeda F. Andreas,* b. June 12, 1856, d. March 6, 1908.

399. Mary Grace, b. Feb. 10, 1874, Polk Co., Iowa; m. Jan. 1, 1896. Fred W Stuart, b. Nov. 3, 1872. They reside in Des Moines, Iowa.

287. SALLIE B. COINER: b. 1864; m. 1885, *A. M. Pierce,* b. 1850. Their children born in California.

Pierce:

400. Edith, b. 1887; m. 1915. Henry P. Head, b. 1876, d. 1922. Mrs. Head lives in Santa Barbara, California; and is the author of the article "Captives of the Wyandottes" following this Genealogy.

293. CHARLES LEMUEL: b. Fountain Co., Ind., July 31, 1862; m. Oct. 15, 1901, *Jodie E. Sutton.* Ch. b. Clark and Bradley Cos., Arkansas.

401. Charles S., b. June 6, 1903; d. Aug. 13, 1903.

402. David Wm., June 6, 1903.

403. Clarence L., b. Feb. 24, 1905.

404. Moffett L., b. July 24, 1906; d. March 13, 1908.

405. Lettie E., b. Nov. 2, 1907.

406. Clara B, b. Sept. 14, 1909.

407. Brobert, b. April 13, 1912; d. Dec. 3, 1912.

408. James E., b. April 16, 1916.

304. ARZA B. HITT: b. La Salle or Cook Co., Ill., Sept. 6, 1862; m. Nov. 29, 1899, Washington, D. C., *Anna M. Hustead.* Ch. b. in Mineral Wells, Texas.

Hitt:

409. Arza B., b. June 6, 1907.

305. ISAAC REYNOLDS HITT: b. Sept. 7, 1864, Ill.; m. Nov. 13, 1899, Logansport, Ind., *Rose M. Burch.* Hitt ch. b. Ind. and Washington,, D. C.

Hitt:

410. Ruth E., b. Oct. 8, 1890; m. Henry M. Eakin, Nov. 30, 1910.

411. Leila B., b July 29, 1892; m May 11, 1911, Millard D. Eakin.

412. Wm. B., b. July 17, 1895.

413. Isaac R., b. June 7, 1901.

333. WALTER: b. Marshall Co., Ill.; d. May 29, 1912; m. *Lydia E. Rice.* Ch. b. Cook Co., Ill.

***415.** Robert A., b. May 11, 1887; m. Clara Gartig.

340. JOSEPH SHERIDAN REYNOLDS: b. Cook Co., Ill., Jan. 23, 1878; m. Sept. 15, 1899, *Theresa M. Baltzka,* Ch. b. Santa Barbara, Calif.

416. Frances, b. Aug. 20, 1900.

417. Helen M., b. Oct. 2, 1902.

418. Florence H., Sept. 16, 1909.

341. HARRY C.: b. Franklin Co., Iowa, March 16, 1868; m. March 18, 1891, *May Osborne.* Ch. b. Blackhawk Co., Ia.

419. Frank A., b. April 26, 1893.

342. WILLIAM H.: b. Franklin Co., Ia., June 27, 1869; m. Aug. 29, 1892, *Inez L. Benson.* Ch. b. Franklin Co., Iowa. Resides Sheffield, Iowa.

420. Donald D., b. July 28, 1894.

421. William C., b. Nov. 5, 1897.

422. Ione, b. Feb. 13, 1900.

423. Russell B., b. Nov. 22, 1904.

343. ALTA: b. Franklin Co., Iowa, Dec. 1, 1871; m. Dec. 31, 1891, *Greenberry J. Jackson.* Ch. b. Franklin and Linn Cos., Ia.

Jackson:

424. Leona, b. Jan. 5, 1897.

425. George, b. Nov. 14, 1900.

426. Lyle, b. Aug. 12, 1903.

345. JOHN WARD REYNOLDS: b. Franklin Co., Iowa, June 17, 1874; m. twice,:

1st wife, m. Nov. 24, 1893, *Anna Whitney.*

427. Bertrand, b. June 18, 1894, Franklin Co., Ia.
2nd wife, m. June 30, 1906, *Maggie Low.*

428. Dolores, b. Jan. 6, 1909.

429. Edward, b. Jan. 2, 1912.

350. ELMER E.: b. Cook Co., Ill., Dec. 13, 1873; m. Nov. 4, 1895, *Fannie McCarthy.* Ch. b. Cook Co., Ill.

432. Ruth, b. Aug. 12, 1896.

353. EDNA J.: b. Cook Co., Ill., May 12, 1880; m. April 15, 1903, *A. D. Gillespie.* Ch. b. Cook Co., Ill.

Gillespie:

435. Kenneth, b. July 2, 1904.

356. WILLIAM N.: b. Cook Co., Ill., Oct. 27, 1888; m. Jan. 9, 1915, *May Nordgren,* b. Cook Co., Ill.

437. John G., b. Aug. 14, 1918.

360. CLARA E. BOWEN: b. Will Co., Ill., March 10, 1887; m. Feb. 16, 1918, *E. Ward Bush.* Ch. b. Will Co., Ill.

Bush:

439. Clara V., b. Jan. 3, 1919.

361. BIRDIE R. BOWEN: b. Will Co., Ill., Oct. 13, 1888; m. June 17, 1918, *Rev. Henry A. Rust.* Ch. b. Will Co., Ill.

Rust:

441. Henry R., b. Dec. 26, 1919.

365. HOWARD M. JOHNSON: b. Ill., Dec. 16, 1869; m. 1893, *Elizabeth Struever.* Ch. b. Will Co., Ill.

Johnson:

442. Ruth, b. Jan., 1903.

367. ANTOINETTE B. JOHNSON: b. Ill., Sept. 11, 1875; m. Aug. 16, 1902, *Francis H. Matthews,* b. Jan. 19, 1872. Ch. b. Cook Co., Ill.

Matthews:

443. Lucille, b. July 5, 1910.
445. Wilbur, b. Jan. 14, 1919.

368. JESSIE L. JOHNSON: b. Ill., Nov. 30, 1879; m. Dec. 9, 1898, *John Martin,* b. Nov. 30, 1876. Ch. b. Cook Co., Ill.

Martin:

450. Louise, b. Feb. 7, 1899; d. May 16, 1917; m. July, 1915, Arthur R. Byington.

371. JOSEPH HOWARD REYNOLDS: b. Ill., Sept. 3, 1890; m. July 31, 1915, *Dorothy M. Spence,* b. April 4, 1895. Ch. b. Cook Co., Ill.

452. Joseph H., b. Aug. 5, 1920.

372. RALPH WHITNEY REYNOLDS: b. Kankakee Co., Ill., April 11, 1887; m. May 1, 1918, *Patsey Ione Stewart*, b. Feb. 17, 1896. Ch. b. New York City, N. Y. Ralph W. served in the World War, 1914-18. First Lieut., Co. E., 37th Engineers, 1st Army. Was in the drives on St. Mihiel, Chateau Thiery and in the Argonne. His Company being with the Army of Occupation and the first to enter Coblenz. He was living at Lima, Peru, S. A., and came home and enlisted when the United States entered the War. He is Civil Engineer: 2 Rector St., New York City.

454. Ralph W., b. Jan. 8, 1920.

374. JESSIE E. BALDWIN: b. La Salle Co., Ill., Sept. 8, 1880; m. Aug. 22, 1912, *Hubert M. Turner*, b. 1880. Ch. b. Minneapolis, Minn. They reside 388 Whitney Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Turner:

456. Elizabeth B., b. Aug. 17, 1915.

457. Richard B., b. Oct. 7, 1916.

380. MARY: b. La Salle Co., Ill., Sept. 2, 1896; m. 1919, *Oscar H. Litterle.* Ch. b. Oakland, Calif. They reside 129 So. White Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Litterle:

458. Virginia M., b. Oct. 4, 1920.

381. HAZEL L. LAWSHE: b. Texas, July 5, 1890; m. Nov. 27, 1909, *Louis I. Flowers.* Ch. b. Houston, Tex. They reside 1004 Baker St., Houston, Texas.

Flowers:

459. Elliott G., b. March 10, 1913.

460. Margaret E., March 25, 1916.

393. LOUISE C.: b. La Salle Co., Ill., May 10, 1889; m. June 2, 1908, *Charles P. Sims.* Sims ch. b. Cleveland, Ohio. They reside Congress St., Ottawa, Ill.

Sims:

461. Eugene, b. April 24, 1909.

462. George R., b. April 17, 1912.

EIGHTH GENERATION

415. ROBERT A.: b. Cook Co., Ill., May 11, 1887; m. *Clara Gartig*, b. Cook Co., Ill. Resides 4828 W. 15th St., Cicero, Ill.

465. Geraldine M., b. Nov. 18, 1911.

466. Florence, b. Feb. 23, 1913.

VI

CAPTIVES OF THE WYANDOTES

By Mrs. Edith Pierce Head

1629 Garden Street,
Santa Barbara, Calif.

Promising accounts of the newly explored territory of Kentucky* early attracted the attention of men of pioneering enterprise. Among these was Captain John Reynolds (1745-1799) of Washington County, Maryland, a Captain in the Revolution. He was the eldest child of John and Elizabeth (McKee) Reynolds of Washington County, and brother of Joseph Reynolds, a noted Indian fighter. At the time this narrative begins (1778), he had married (1764) Margaret Smith, the heroine of this exploit, and had seven children. Their full genealogy and ancestry will be found in the *Reynolds Family of Washington County, Md.,* preceding this article. Captain John is No. 3, therein.

When he had disposed of his considerable Maryland property and had said goodbye to his parents and numerous friends, he set out with his wife and seven children to emigrate to the Kentucky wilderness then considered part of the western territory of Virginia. His party spent the winter of 1778-79 in Red Stone County on the shore of the Ohio River near what is now Pittsburgh. In early March, 1779, presumably when the ice broke up, his two river barges were started down the Ohio River. One barge carried Captain John Reynolds and his own family, besides Mrs. Harden and two children and Mrs. Mallott and five children, whose husbands thought them safer than on their own smaller boats. Upon the same river barge were also Captain Daniel Stull, Robert Dowles (or Dewler), Ralph Naylor, a stranger whose name is not given, a woman called "Scotch Sally," and a colored servant girl of Mrs. Reynolds. Captain Reynolds' other boat carried his horses and cattle and certain employees.

Nothing eventful occurred until they came to the head of the Long Reach, some fifty miles below Wheeling, W. Va. Here Captain Reynolds in order to rest his party ashore and to gratify the children landed his family and the others. But he soon discovered signs of Indians and at once re-embarked his party and swept out into the stream. They drifted an hour or so and by the inclination of the current were carried near the northern shore. The wily savages, calculating on such an event, had placed themselves within gunshot. Then from their concealment they poured a storm of musket balls upon the surprised crew. The stranger at the helm was killed at once. Captain John Reynolds, asleep after a night on watch, was awakened by the musket fire of the Indians. He grasped his gun, but on rising to his feet was immediately shot through the head and killed. His poor wife Margaret stood almost petrified beside her murdered husband while a shower of bullets whizzed around her. Bewildered by her danger, she continued standing until Naylor called to her to sit down. She complied and perceived that a shot had

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* A similar condensed account is printed in Vol. I of "History of Washington Co., Md."

gone through her bonnet. Naylor shot one of the Indians who exposed himself, and then threw down the empty gun in the hope of making the Indians believe it was Captain Reynolds who had killed the Indian. But the Indians so much doubted this afterwards that they were upon the point of executing Naylor. The yelling Wyandottes kept up a tremendous fire. The boat still floated near the shore as its occupants were unable to force it farther into the stream. The massacre party was of Delawares, Mingos, and Wyandottes, and their leaders were Captain Peter and Captain Leatherlip.

All hope of escape was now gone. The Indians gained advantage of them every moment. Naylor asked Mrs. Reynolds, since she was now owner of the boat, what was to be done. When she told him he might do as he judged best, he presented himself to the Indians and said "We surrender!" But they fired at him. He threw himself down in the boat and so escaped unhurt. As soon as the firing ceased, he sprang out upon a corn crib which was in the boat and a second time exclaimed, "We surrender!" An Indian stepped from behind a tree and said to Naylor, clapping his hands to his breast: "Come! Me good man Delaware!" Soon all the savages, probably twenty-five, took possession of the cargo and nineteen prisoners. Captain John Reynolds and two others of the party had been killed. The other boats being farther in the tream made their escape. Mr. Dowles was killed on board the house-boat. The Indians soon scalped the dead and packed the plunder, some on their own backs and some on those of the white men.

The Indians appeared to be in haste to remove the prisoners from the river. Whether they were apprehensive of danger from Colonels Campbell and Logan is uncertain, for these men, together with some ten or twelve others were on the Ohio River at this time. On passing down the stream shortly after the capture of the boat, they discovered it drifting near the shore, and on entering it found the dead bodies and recognized Captain Reynolds among them. The only obsequies they could afford the dead was to throw them into the Ohio River, the grave of many others. The savages obtained much loot on this occasion. All of Captain John Reynolds' property, except a few horses and cattle, was in this boat. Much of his cargo was drygoods, which the Indians could easily carry.

Having loaded themselves heavily and forcing each prisoner to carry as much as he could, they took up the line of march. They left a covering party to follow as rear guard on the trail for the purpose of giving notice of any pursuit. Their way led them among the meanderings of a deep ravine that terminated on a high point of level land. Here they encamped about sunset. After securing their male captives by pinioning them, the Indians made a fire for each company and seated themselves by their respective firesides. This done, they began a drunken carousal upon the rum from the boat. The male prisoners were told if they attempted escape, the lives of the women and children should pay the forfeit.

The white men were entreated by their women not to leave them exposed to the merciless savages, and were assured by the generous-hearted Stull and Naylor that they would rather die themselves. Preparations completed, all except two sentinels of the Indians joined in the spree. Although the guns, knives and tomahawks were in the custody of the two sober guards, the drunken wretches fought and wounded each other considerably. This continued all night. In the morning when all were sober, they dressed each others wounds with the utmost good feeling, attributing all to the "firewater."

When all was adjusted for their march, a tall young warrior dressed in the uniform of Captain Reynolds' regiment and with the Captain's watch in his pocket, received the war pole with the scalps attached to

one end and carried it in front of the whole party. In this order, they proceeded on their way toward the Moravian-Delaware towns in the Muskingum River valley, about the present site of Zanesville. Their way led over high hills, deep ravines, logs, undergrowth and bushes. The poor little children were lacerated and bruised upon their exposed legs and arms, without a word of consolation from their mothers, who dared not drop as much as one comforting word. Hungry and almost worn out with fatigue, they reached the Moravian towns in less than a week. Here they rested two nights and a day, receiving no little kindness from the Christian squaws, who were inhabitants of the village of Granadenhutten. Here, at Salem and Shonburn, the Moravian missionaries had settled with a number of Christian Delawares from Pennsylvania. Ninety-six of these poor innocent people were afterwards, in 1782, murdered in cold blood by the whites under the command of Colonel Williamson, because of a misapprehension of their character.

It was in March, 1779, that our band of prisoners reached this place and encamped a short distance from the town. The Christian squaws manifested much concern for the prisoners. They brought hominy and milk for the starving captives, of which they were permitted to have as much as they wished. This was most welcome, especially to the children. The Moravian squaws told Mrs. Reynolds that they were in constant danger of their lives, living between two fires: the jealous white man on one side, and the suspicious Indian on the other.

Here the party remained, recruiting their fatigued prisoners, a mercy not always bestowed by an Indian on his captive. On the second day, all things being in readiness, they proceeded on their way to upper Sandusky, their route being down the Muskingum River. This course they chose in order to avoid the war parties, lest, by too frequently running the gauntlet, they might lose some of their prisoners. Notwithstanding the precaution, however, our captives had not proceeded far before they met a party all prepared for a gauntlet race. All the prisoners being obliged to run commenced immediately, except Elizabeth Reynolds. Before they reached the brink of a creek, some of the party were severely beaten, especially Mrs. Reynolds, who received a blow on the head by one of the Indians, which broke her comb and drove one of its teeth into her head, thereby causing her extreme pain for three or four weeks. When the Indians commenced beating those who started first, Elizabeth, being small, slipped aside and hid behind a tree unobserved by the Indians. Afterwards she ran to her mother without being molested.

At this place they camped all night and in the morning the stream was frozen over. But no obstacle of the kind could plead in favor of the helpless women and children. The ice was broken and the whole party crossed and proceeded on their way toward the Sandusky towns. The next obstacle that presented itself was a creek too deep to wade. This was Will's Creek, a branch of the Muskingum. It would not do to force a crossing, for all the children and perhaps the women, too, would have been drowned. The difficulty was soon obviated, however, by cutting down a large tree which reached across the stream, affording a kind of foot-bridge which reached across, and the whole party crossed over.

In removing to this State many years afterwards, Elizabeth (then Mrs. Wolfkill of Urbana, Ohio) thought she knew the stream on coming to it. She inquired of a distant relative of Captain Stull if there was not a large old stump on the bank of the creek in that vicinity that bore the marks of Indian hatchets, and was told that the very stump was nearby.

After crossing Will's Creek, the party proceeded to an Indian village

not far from where Jonesville stands. There they were obliged to run another gauntlet, and Captain Stull came near losing his life. He ran the whole race with Mrs. Reynolds' little son on his back. How the child escaped unhurt was a singular circumstance, for he was literally covered with blood, which ran from the Captain's head. Poor Stull never recovered from this abuse, though he lived to return to his friends, and died only many years afterwards. Little Elizabeth was not quite so fortunate as on the other occasion, for she was not only compelled to run, but to take her full share of the flogging process, from which she would doubtless have fared much worse than she did, had it not been for her elder sister (Mary) who urged her on more rapidly than she could have gone alone.

From this place to Upper Sandusky, the party came very near starving to death. Their provisions were so nearly exhausted that the grown persons were entirely without food for more than two days. The small children were rationed on one spoonful of gruel made of parched corn. Elizabeth fell frequently through weakness. Her mother could give her no assistance, as she was almost exhausted with hunger and fatigue. On seeing her child unable to get along, she feared the merciless Indians would despatch Elizabeth with a tomahawk and leave her poor little remains in the wilderness to be devoured by wolves. She feared to awaken any more suspicion in the already rancorous Indians, lest they might suppose her unable to go further and so kill her. But looking over her shoulder she had the unspeakable pleasure of seeing Elizabeth rise again with the assistance of her faithful sister Mary.

Unknown to the prisoners, the Indians had sent on a part of their number to procure provisions in time to save the whole party from starvation. To each person was meted out one pint of parched corn meal, mixed with cold water and sweetened with sugar. They moved on slowly until they came near to Sandusky, when a number of the Indians without ceremony broke off from their companions, taking with them one of Mrs. Mallott's little daughters and Mrs. Reynolds' little son John.* Mrs. Mallott, seeing her daughter taken from her in company with Mrs. Reynolds' son, concluded that it would be best for little John that one of his sisters accompany him, which would answer the double accommodation on both sides. She accordingly suggested the plan to one of the Indians and urged the propriety of her advice with so much vehemence that the old savage growing somewhat irritated at the white squaw, gave her to understand by the well-known sign of the uplifted tomahawk, that he differed with her. On seeing this, the disappointed mother held her peace and retired. The main party soon came to Upper Sandusky where there was a flourishing mission of between 200 and 300 church members and a school for the instruction of Indian children in English. Here they met with Moses Mucklewain, who had been taken a prisoner from Redstone. He subsequently made his escape from captivity and reached his friends in safety. He remarked to a man one day at Sandusky that he had been in the woods praying for Mrs. Reynolds and her children; that he hoped God would hear his prayer and effect their release from captivity, but he hoped God would forgive him if he could not feel the same heart to pray for that brawny dame (Scotch Sally) who carried the great log on her shoulder.

This generous man jeopardized his life by seizing two strings of corn from the Indians and giving them to the prisoners. After remaining at Sandusky for a few days for the purpose of resting and gratifying the curiosity of the squaws with the novel sight of so many white prisoners,

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* In later life he was Major John Reynolds of Hagerstown, Md.

they left for the Delaware sugar camps. The sugar camp was situated on Mill Creek, a branch of the Scioto River in Logan County, about eighteen miles east of Bellefontaine. The sugar season was almost over, but many of the Indian families of the party, together with some of the warriors, were at this place. Shortly after leaving Sandusky, another party of the Indians separated from their companions, and took with them Mrs. Harden and her child and Mrs. Dowles and the colored girl. The main party reached the sugar camp after two days' travel. On coming near the place the war party conducting the prisoners raised the war shout, which was responded to by those in camp. Another gauntlet was immediately organized and Mrs. Mallott was severely beaten with a bridle by one of the Indians, who struck her on the head with the steel bits. The children also suffered much. The Indian youngsters soon indulged their savage passions on these helpless creatures, but fortunately for Elizabeth and Mary, they were rescued by one of the Indians who had assisted in capturing them. He met them and took their hands, whereupon they were allowed to pass. The Indian conducted them to the council house and delivered them to their mother. Here they remained for two weeks, and there was great hilarity. Dances were kept up every night, the men first and then the squaws. In the daytime the Indian women would take two of the white women with them and go in quest of the wild potatoes on which they lived principally during their stay in the place.

The time now came for a more painful separation than had hitherto been experienced by Mrs. Reynolds. She greatly desired the privilege of keeping her two daughters, though she might be separated from her five sons. One of them was already gone, John, she knew not where. At the end of two weeks the war party, excepting the old Delaware chief, started for Fort Detroit, taking with them all the prisoners except Scotch Sally, Elizabeth and William Reynolds (b. 1776) then in his third year. This was all unexpected, not an intimation had been made to Mrs. Reynolds that she was to part with her helpless children. She had not even the privilege of giving them a parting word or an affectionate embrace. A squaw took Elizabeth by the hand and hauled her off abruptly, the other two following. These latter were taken to the Delaware towns and Mrs. Reynolds and her remaining children and the party to Detroit. Those Delaware towns were situated on the Scioto River, about ten miles from Columbus, Ohio, where the present town of Delaware, seat of Justice for Delaware County, stands. This was then an eminent old Delaware town. The Scioto bottom where they raised corn was extensive and exceedingly fertile. The chief of the town was called Peter by his prisoners, but who he was we are unable to determine. Scotch Sally and little William were retained by the Chief as his property, but he gave Elizabeth to his wife's sister, who was married to an Indian of good disposition, though they had no children. The place of Elizabeth's residence was not far from the Chief's dwelling, where she occasionally enjoyed the pleasure of seeing her little brother. Besides Sally, the chief had a Mrs. Cowen who had been taken from Kentucky. It was the business of those two women to cultivate the corn and attend to all the drudgery of every kind. Here they also met Peter Mallott, one of Mrs. Mallott's sons. The season for corn planting arrived, and all the women repaired to their respective fields with their hoes and seed. No plow had broken the sod: this was to be done by the women with their hoes. There was an old squaw at the Delaware town who, not having sufficient strength left of her own to plant her corn, made a party, and invited her neighbors to participate in her bounty. Each person took her hoe, bowl, and spoon and went to the old woman's tent. The bowls and spoons were put in

the wigwam, and the whole party, except the owner, went to the field. This done, they returned to her wigwam and were soon seated on the ground. The hospitable matron had prepared a feast consisting of corn boiled very soft, retaining the broth and corn in the same mess. This constituted the whole fare and was eaten in silence, after which they returned to their homes. Elizabeth at this feast was treated as the rest. Shortly after this, their last year's stock of corn being consumed, the whole town was obliged to subsist upon boiled herbage.

The Indian and his wife, with whom Elizabeth lived, took her and went some distance from the town in order to hunt, but only killed one turkey. The Indian then obtained the company of a young man, and set out with him, his wife and Elizabeth, for the purpose of finding a better hunting ground. They crossed large tracts of open country and travelled two or three days, at the end of which time they camped upon the bank of a dry stream, little Miami, near Pattersons' Mills in Clarke Co., Ohio. Next morning the two Indians went out to hunt and came in the same morning with two deer. This produced great joy, especially with Elizabeth, who was given as much as she desired. The Indians had fine success in hunting, for in about two weeks they had as much as their horses could carry of the jerked venison. During their stay at this place, Elizabeth received much kind treatment from her mistress, who began to look upon her with maternal affection. By some abuse received in running the gauntlet and neglect on the part of her captors, our little prisoner's head had become infected, and she almost lost her life. But the squaw, perceiving the condition of the child's head, took bear oil and greased it, combing it with a fine tooth comb. The worms had gotten under the scalp, and the squaw made a strong lye of ashes and washed the sore part until she had destroyed the worms and caused the decayed flesh to sluff off. She then took her to the river and made her immerse her head, rubbing it herself at the same time. She was quite all right in a few weeks. The party returned from their successful hunt to the Delaware town, and Elizabeth had the privilege of seeing her little brother John again. The little fellow had not forgotten his situation and he knew he was a captive, and would occasionally cry. The old squaw instead of using the rod, would then strip off his clothes, run to the river and douse him in all over, then run back and dress him.

About this time, a great war party had returned from Kentucky. Part of them passed through the town, bringing a white woman whom they had captured. This woman had an opportunity of seeing Elizabeth and conversing with her alone. She inquired her name, etc., and Elizabeth said:

"If ever you should get away from the Indians *do* send word to my uncles, Joseph Reynolds and Robert Smith of Washington County, Md., and let them know that I and my little brother William are here, for they will take us from the Indians, and if you hear of father, tell him we are here."

A new kind of employment now demanded the attention of Elizabeth.* The corn was now in roasting ears, and the birds began to make fearful work of it. A scaffold twenty feet high was now constructed, four poles were placed deeply into the ground and lashed together so as to make them firm. A platform was constructed thereon which was reached by a notched pole, one end on the ground, the other on the

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* Extract from a letter written 1897 by Mrs. Maria Hitt-Wood, wife of Rev. Dr. Aaron Wood: "Elizabeth was placed on a scaffold as a 'scarecrow' to keep the crows from taking the corn in the field. Sitting there in rain and sunshine, cold and heat, so fastened rheumatism upon her that she never could kneel. I was well acquainted with her in Ohio. She was fair and lovely, a beautiful character a devoted Christian, a loyal Methodist, walked about the house just a little on two crutches."

platform. Here she was to remain from daylight until dark to make all the noise in her power to scare the birds and rodents away. When the birds had gone to roost, she was permitted to go home to the town. On one occasion she left the observatory in order to gather crab apples which grew in great abundance upon the banks of the river, and very near the field. She ate too many and cried of pains in the stomach. One day the squaw came to her in a very fine humor, bringing the comb and oil, and dressed her hair. She appeared to have an unusual affection for her. Before she left her, she told her by signs and otherwise that she had learned that her mother was at Detroit with most of her brothers and sisters. She and her husband, Leatherlip and his wife, and Peter Mallott would go to Detroit, as soon as the corn was gathered, and that she should see her mother. Who these men were she could not tell, but supposed that they had some agreement with the Indians to take her to her mother, which proved so. Mrs. Reynolds had prevailed upon Major Dupoister, Commander of the King's forces at Detroit, to send out men to the several towns to try to gather up her children. Late in the afternoon Elizabeth's master came into the field and fired off his gun, and then came to her and told her that the Indians were drunk, her mistress with them, and she must stay there until the drunken frolic was over. This man, it appears, did not become intoxicated. She obeyed, and did not leave the field for two nights and a day, living on corn that she roasted by the fire. Order being restored, Elizabeth was permitted to go home at nights as usual. When the corn was ripe and garnered in, Leatherlip and his wife took Mrs. Mallott, and Elizabeth's master and mistress took her and set out for Detroit. Sometimes she was permitted to ride behind her master, but had to walk most of the way. During their journey a great storm overtook them. The rain fell in such torrents that all their fires were put out and the only covering afforded to our captive was a small blanket. Wrapped in this she lay till morning, and on attempting to rise, found herself unable to do so. She was carried on the horse to the River Ruche, four miles south of Detroit.

They remained there two nights and a day, and then went to the town for the purpose of trading with Mr. Barber, the Indian interpreter, and keeper of the public store. With this gentleman they left their prisoners until it became necessary to take Elizabeth to the council house. Mr. Barber had a little daughter about Elizabeth's age and gave Elizabeth some of her clothing. Major Dupoister succeeded in purchasing Elizabeth from the Indians, or rather he paid them the stipulated price for a captive, which was $100, also the price of a scalp. Mrs. Reynolds was now in possession of four of her children. She had three sons still with the savages. But shortly after Elizabeth was restored a Mr. Robinson of Upper Sandusky purchased John, next of age to Elizabeth, and brought him to Detroit and delivered him to his mother. Poor little William, only three years old, was still with the murderers of his father, and his whereabouts and welfare remained unknown to his mother.

Elizabeth had left the Delaware town about October 10th, 1779. It was now December and getting very cold. She had seen Joseph, her eldest son, whose masters had brought him to see his mother from his residence across the Detroit, but William she had not seen. During December Elizabeth was going for water, which led her past the council house door. A British officer there called her and said, "Little girl, come here and you may see your little brother." Throwing down her vessel she ran into the council house, and there to her unspeakable joy sat little William looking like a Delaware pappoose. The officer told her not to speak to him and see if he would know her. The officer said, "Do you know that little girl?" Looking at her for a few minutes the little fellow

exclaimed, "It is Betsey!" Elizabeth seemed to have forgotten that she was lame and ran like a deer to her mother, saying, "William has come! William has come!" Her mother started from her seat and flew to the council house. They asked William if he knew her. He fixed his gaze upon her for a moment, seemed to be making an effort to recollect. Then his features changed to a tearful smile, and he cried, "It is my mama!" He was immediately restored to his mother.

She was living in the Fort at the time in a house assigned to her, but preferred a house three miles from the Fort near a French family by the name of Bouge. Here she removed her family and set about on her plans to obtain Joseph. His master was a celebrated chief by the name of Baubee, a Wyandotte, and an old man. He had adopted Joseph as his son and heir to the chieftainship as soon as he died. He was even then looked upon as no ordinary personage. They had already bored his nose and ornamented it with a brilliant jewel. His hair was shorn and ornamented with silver brooches, but he pleaded so stoutly for his ears that they were left alone for the present. His extra dress was a long robe of blue cloth richly set with jewels of various sizes and colors. These insignia went to show plainly that his master had no idea of parting with him. The following summer (1780) gave the disappointed mother to understand that his release was impossible. This she resolved upon if an opportunity presented itself, for his master and family were gone on a long journey, she knew not where, and had taken Joseph with them. He was gone nine months. As he afterwards stated, he visited many places of interest. No sooner had he returned than his mother set out to regain him. We have noticed already that the established residence of old Baubee, Joseph's adopted Indian father, was opposite Detroit on the Canadian side of the river. On one occasion the male Indians were all from home and Joseph was left in charge of the squaws. In the middle of the river and near where he resided was an island where old Captain Riddle lived. To this man's house Mrs. Reynolds went, and having found two prisoners in whom she could confide, agreed with them to aid her in getting her son. She then went to the town under the pretext of seeing him, a privilege which the Indians never denied her. When he was within her reach, they often took him over the river to see his mother. The squaws received her on this visit without any apparent suspicion of her real design. After she had been there about half an hour, she requested Joseph to go to the river and bring her a drink of water. He was permitted to go with freedom. But after he had gone, she expressed some uneasiness lest he should fall into the river and be drowned. The squaws took great pains to make her understand that he was a good swimmer and that her fears were groundless. She persisted, however, and finally went after him. He was returning with the water when she met him and in going slowly to the house with him, she communicated to him her plan for rescuing him, which was briefly as follows:

There was a wood a few hundred yards from the town, where the two white men were to secrete themselves a little before dark. Joseph was to go there, and as soon as he should hear a voice calling his name, he should, without answering, run to the place, and they would convey him to his mother on the island. This interview did not seem to arouse any suspicion in the minds of the squaws. At the prospect of soon being released from a painful captivity Joseph nearly defeated the whole plan, for on returning to the village he skipped about like a top, and ascending a little post that stood near where the women were sitting, he exclaimed, "Tonight and then!" His mother frowned and bade him come immediately, and then she took her departure alone. Night came on and

Joseph repaired to the place appointed by his mother and waited until it was quite dark, but no voice was heard. Discouraged, he turned to go back when he heard someone call "Joseph." He flew to the place from whence he heard someone call and found two men. They conveyed him to Captain Riddle's on Hog Island, where his mother received him and they immediately proceeded across the Detroit River and up this river nine miles to a Mrs. Cassidy's. To this secure hiding place Mrs. Reynolds conveyed her son, and took her departure for Mrs. Bouge's house, six miles down the river, where she had left her other children.

On the morning after Joseph was missing there was great confusion among the squaws. Very early in the forenoon of the same day they came to Mrs. Bouge's and exclaimed bitterly against Mrs. Reynolds for having stolen Joseph, and made many threats of what they would do to her and her children if Joseph was not soon forthcoming. Elizabeth perceiving that Joseph was missing, cried, "Ha, Mother has got Joe." Monsieur Bouge shook his head to be quiet.

The angry squaws searched the house and every part of the premises that might afford a hiding place for Joseph, but could not find him. They then laid hold of the other children of Mrs. Reynolds, but the heroic little fellows fought and screamed so lustily that their kidnappers were obliged to let them go and went off scolding. They had scarcely gotten out of sight when Mrs. Reynolds came home and learned what had passed. She perceived that Monsieur Bouge's house would not remain a safe residence for her and her children any longer. She immediately gathered up everything and started for the fort, but fearing discovery she separated them and placed three under the care of a friend, and conveyed the other to a Mrs. Williams' house inside the fort. The afternoon of the same day, Baubee, Joseph's master, and other Indians came to the town, and on learning that Joseph had made his escape and that his mother had been the cause, they proceeded the next morning across the Detroit to the fort and demanded of Major Dupoister the surrender of the boy, and at the same time threatened his mother and all of her children. The Major told them that he knew nothing of the boy, and that he would punish the mother for her temerity.

The savages ransacked the town and fort. At last, they came to Mrs. Williams' house where Elizabeth and two of the younger children were, but they espied the Indians before they reached the house, and of their own accord crawled under the porch floor. The youngest of them was not over three years, but the consciousness of danger made them keep quiet. The Indians inquired for Mrs. Reynolds and her children and set about searching the house. A girl who lived with Mrs. Williams took an opportunity, when the Indians were in the house to conduct the children from their hiding place to a warehouse close by and put them into it, locked them up, put the key in her pocket and disappeared. The Indians, disappointed in their search, went off to Major Dupoister again and renewed their complaints. They went up the river and hunted the boy in all the people's houses on both sides, but without success. The trusty Mrs. Cassidy had so concealed him that all search was fruitless; and the mother as soon as the Indians' backs were turned conducted the other three children to the warehouse and had them all safely in it.

The commanding officer sent for her and inquired of her if she knew by whom her son had been taken from the Indians, whereupon she told him she had taken him herself. He remarked that it was a daring act for a woman.

"Yes," said she, "but would a mother not do this to save her child from Indian captivity?"

He said, "Very true, but I must threaten you to the Indians, and if

exclaimed, "It is Betsey!" Elizabeth seemed to have forgotten that she was lame and ran like a deer to her mother, saying, "William has come! William has come!" Her mother started from her seat and flew to the council house. They asked William if he knew her. He fixed his gaze upon her for a moment, seemed to be making an effort to recollect. Then his features changed to a tearful smile, and he cried, "It is my mama!" He was immediately restored to his mother.

She was living in the Fort at the time in a house assigned to her, but preferred a house three miles from the Fort near a French family by the name of Bouge. Here she removed her family and set about on her plans to obtain Joseph. His master was a celebrated chief by the name of Baubee, a Wyandotte, and an old man. He had adopted Joseph as his son and heir to the chieftainship as soon as he died. He was even then looked upon as no ordinary personage. They had already bored his nose and ornamented it with a brilliant jewel. His hair was shorn and ornamented with silver brooches, but he pleaded so stoutly for his ears that they were left alone for the present. His extra dress was a long robe of blue cloth richly set with jewels of various sizes and colors. These insignia went to show plainly that his master had no idea of parting with him. The following summer (1780) gave the disappointed mother to understand that his release was impossible. This she resolved upon if an opportunity presented itself, for his master and family were gone on a long journey, she knew not where, and had taken Joseph with them. He was gone nine months. As he afterwards stated, he visited many places of interest. No sooner had he returned than his mother set out to regain him. We have noticed already that the established residence of old Baubee, Joseph's adopted Indian father, was opposite Detroit on the Canadian side of the river. On one occasion the male Indians were all from home and Joseph was left in charge of the squaws. In the middle of the river and near where he resided was an island where old Captain Riddle lived. To this man's house Mrs. Reynolds went, and having found two prisoners in whom she could confide, agreed with them to aid her in getting her son. She then went to the town under the pretext of seeing him, a privilege which the Indians never denied her. When he was within her reach, they often took him over the river to see his mother. The squaws received her on this visit without any apparent suspicion of her real design. After she had been there about half an hour, she requested Joseph to go to the river and bring her a drink of water. He was permitted to go with freedom. But after he had gone, she expressed some uneasiness lest he should fall into the river and be drowned. The squaws took great pains to make her understand that he was a good swimmer and that her fears were groundless. She persisted, however, and finally went after him. He was returning with the water when she met him and in going slowly to the house with him, she communicated to him her plan for rescuing him, which was briefly as follows:

There was a wood a few hundred yards from the town, where the two white men were to secrete themselves a little before dark. Joseph was to go there, and as soon as he should hear a voice calling his name, he should, without answering, run to the place, and they would convey him to his mother on the island. This interview did not seem to arouse any suspicion in the minds of the squaws. At the prospect of soon being released from a painful captivity Joseph nearly defeated the whole plan, for on returning to the village he skipped about like a top, and ascending a little post that stood near where the women were sitting, he exclaimed, "Tonight and then!" His mother frowned and bade him come immediately, and then she took her departure alone. Night came on and

Joseph repaired to the place appointed by his mother and waited until it was quite dark, but no voice was heard. Discouraged, he turned to go back when he heard someone call "Joseph." He flew to the place from whence he heard someone call and found two men. They conveyed him to Captain Riddle's on Hog Island, where his mother received him and they immediately proceeded across the Detroit River and up this river nine miles to a Mrs. Cassidy's. To this secure hiding place Mrs. Reynolds conveyed her son, and took her departure for Mrs. Bouge's house, six miles down the river, where she had left her other children.

On the morning after Joseph was missing there was great confusion among the squaws. Very early in the forenoon of the same day they came to Mrs. Bouge's and exclaimed bitterly against Mrs. Reynolds for having stolen Joseph, and made many threats of what they would do to her and her children if Joseph was not soon forthcoming. Elizabeth perceiving that Joseph was missing, cried, "Ha, Mother has got Joe." Monsieur Bouge shook his head to be quiet.

The angry squaws searched the house and every part of the premises that might afford a hiding place for Joseph, but could not find him. They then laid hold of the other children of Mrs. Reynolds, but the heroic little fellows fought and screamed so lustily that their kidnappers were obliged to let them go and went off scolding. They had scarcely gotten out of sight when Mrs. Reynolds came home and learned what had passed. She perceived that Monsieur Bouge's house would not remain a safe residence for her and her children any longer. She immediately gathered up everything and started for the fort, but fearing discovery she separated them and placed three under the care of a friend, and conveyed the other to a Mrs. Williams' house inside the fort. The afternoon of the same day, Baubee, Joseph's master, and other Indians came to the town, and on learning that Joseph had made his escape and that his mother had been the cause, they proceeded the next morning across the Detroit to the fort and demanded of Major Dupoister the surrender of the boy, and at the same time threatened his mother and all of her children. The Major told them that he knew nothing of the boy, and that he would punish the mother for her temerity.

The savages ransacked the town and fort. At last, they came to Mrs. Williams' house where Elizabeth and two of the younger children were, but they espied the Indians before they reached the house, and of their own accord crawled under the porch floor. The youngest of them was not over three years, but the consciousness of danger made them keep quiet. The Indians inquired for Mrs. Reynolds and her children and set about searching the house. A girl who lived with Mrs. Williams took an opportunity, when the Indians were in the house to conduct the children from their hiding place to a warehouse close by and put them into it, locked them up, put the key in her pocket and disappeared. The Indians, disappointed in their search, went off to Major Dupoister again and renewed their complaints. They went up the river and hunted the boy in all the people's houses on both sides, but without success. The trusty Mrs. Cassidy had so concealed him that all search was fruitless; and the mother as soon as the Indians' backs were turned conducted the other three children to the warehouse and had them all safely in it.

The commanding officer sent for her and inquired of her if she knew by whom her son had been taken from the Indians, whereupon she told him she had taken him herself. He remarked that it was a daring act for a woman.

"Yes," said she, "but would a mother not do this to save her child from Indian captivity?"

He said, "Very true, but I must threaten you to the Indians, and if

you should know of it you must not be concerned. There may be ill-designing people who will try to render you unhappy, but rest assured, I will aid you all I can. But what do you intend doing?"

She replied that she had now gotten all her children and wished to get to her people in Maryland as soon as possible. He told her that a ship would sail in a few days for Montreal and he would put on board enough provisions for her and her children and that she might depart. She returned to her hiding place and managed to have Joseph brought to her in Mr. Williams' warehouse. In a few days the ship was ready to sail and she was conveyed on board at night for fear of the Indians. Early next morning the ship set sail, with Mrs. Reynolds and her seven children, and ten other people.

The reader may wish to know how she supported her children for so long a time. During the journey from her painful place of captivity to Detroit, she had been deprived of all her best apparel, an old blanket was given her that would scarcely hold together; when a rent would be made, she would close it by using a thorn or wooden pin. In this condition she came to Detroit.

On the same afternoon of her arrival, she was visited by some women who had learned of her situation, and they offered to take one of the little girls to be a nurse, but she declined. The next morning these ladies sent her mourning apparel of very fine quality sufficient to last her a year. Mrs. Reynolds was a first-rate hand with her needle and she obtained two dollars for every shirt she made, and in this way she clothed herself and children. As a prisoner of war, she and her children drew from the British government eight rations per day, and this kept them.

An incident occurred during Mrs. Reynolds' stay at Detroit that would afford an indication of her character as a matron of the Revolutionary times. A captain in his Majesty's service by the name of Reynolds had a great desire to meet Mrs. Reynolds, thinking they might be related, as he had been born in Maryland. He finally obtained the desired introduction and after some conversation remarked on the possibility of their being related on her husband's side. She inquired where he was brought up, and after he told her Maryland, she asked him how he came to be in the British service. He said that as soon as the war broke out, he left the States and entered the military service of the King of England, upon which she remarked that she had no inclination to trace their relationship, as she did not wish her children to claim kin to a Tory.

The Indians on finding the ship contained the object of their search, set out in their canoes to pursue them and did not give up the chase until they found upon reaching Niagara that the ship had left. Although the Indians were in canoes, the ship was only twelve hours ahead of them. Our captives on reaching Montreal were received by the Commanding General of the place, who had apartments assigned them and provisions drawn from the public stores. Shortly after our prisoners reached Montreal, Mrs. Reynolds visited the Commanding General of His Majesty's troops at that station, and took with her a Dutch lady, also a prisoner, to act as interpreter, as the General and most of the officers were German. When she was invited into the General's house, and she found officers playing cards, she told them her business and was assured that as soon as a permit and passport could be obtained from Quebec, she would be sent to the colonies. The passport from Quebec soon arrived and Mrs. Reynolds with her children and nineteen others set sail for the United States at Chimney Point. They were all searched for letters; Mrs. Reynolds had one concealed in a little pad tied up in the hair of her head. It was from a Captain Phillips who had been taken by the Indians and was a prisoner at Montreal. His friends had never

heard from him, and this letter was written to his wife, who received it from Mrs. Reynolds.

The ship in which the prisoners sailed, landed them at East Bay in Vermont, where they were given up to their countrymen. Thence they proceeded to Saratoga, and by way of Albany, to New York. Above the city on East River they met General Washington, who gave them a passport which was to serve until they should have gotten into the neighborhood of their friends. They sailed to Philadelphia, and from thence Mrs. Reynolds hired a wagon and proceeded to Washington County, Maryland, where her people lived. None of them had heard of her release until a little boy stepped upon the porch of grandfather Reynolds house, and being asked whose little son he was, replied, "Captain John Reynolds'."

Of all the families that had been taken prisoner by the Northwestern Indians, this is the first of whom we have read that reached home without the loss of a member. Solely to Mrs. John Reynolds' good management is this attributed.

My mother often heard her mother tell of Aunt Betsey's hardships which resulted in her being lame all her life. Tradition has it that Aunt Betsey was left behind because she could not keep up, and the dogs stayed behind with her and kept her warm until she overtook the moving band of Indians again. The hardship and exposure resulted in her permanent lameness.

VII

THE THREE NATHANIELS OF BOSTON

Captain Nathaniel Reynolds
Nathaniel, 2nd
Nathaniel, 3rd

Introduction: These are the son, grandson, and great-grandson of Robert Reynolds of Boston, who died there in 1659. In the 1907 R. F. A. Report the first four generations of this line were printed in outline form; in the 1915 Report the Fifth Generation was given in full, and it was somewhat altered and corrected in the 1916 Report. A full account of the immigrant Robert was given in that 1915 Report, as well as the verbatim copy of his will. The curious inventory of his estate was printed on pages 79-80 of the 1921 Report. A picture of the Reynolds-Franklin house herein described and owned by Captain Nathaniel was shown in the 1915 Report. The 1916 Report also should be in the hands of all Robert descendants.

The three articles in this group cover the second, third and fourth generations of direct line of most of the Reynoldses of Robert strain in this Association. The old Boston property map of Robert's holdings will be particularly interesting. Thanks for it are due to Isaac N. Reynolds; much other valuable material has been given me by Mrs. Audella Hyatt.

It is strange that the name Nathaniel should have been so persistent in our Family, for in addition to the above there was a fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh Nathaniel—and all "cordwainers"—in direct descent. The seventh Nathaniel, b. Sept. 1, 1813, Sidney Me., d. June 6, 1833, unmarried, breaking the series. The popularity of that Christian name with the earlier generations has slowly led me to the conviction that the English father of our immigrant Robert Reynolds must have been also a "Nathaniel"—else why was Robert's only son so named, if not for his grandfather Reynolds in England? The discovery of a Nathaniel Reynolds in any of the old English records—and I have yet to find one—would be most interesting. All dates given herein are "old style."

Marion H. Reynolds, A. B.,
Harvard Club, New York

* * * * *

(1)

Captain Nathaniel Reynolds
(1627-1708)

Nathaniel, the only son, and probably the youngest or next youngest of Robert's five children, who became a soldier, shoemaker, and landowner of Boston and Bristol, was born in 1627, in England, and died July 10, 1708, Bristol, R. I. He was probably buried in Bristol.

His parents, Robert and Mary, brought him with his four sisters and possibly cousin (or uncle) John Reynolds of Watertown, Mass., and Wethersfield and Saybrook, Conn., about 1632, possibly sailed from the Port of Ipswich, England. Nathaniel was then about four or five.

My belief is that this family had lived in England in or near Aylsford or Maidstone, Kent. In America the parents resided some time in Watertown, Mass., and then in 1635 removed for a short time with the party of the Reverend Richard Denton of Watertown to Wethersfield, Conn. Robert and his little family soon returned to Boston, as did numerous others, there to remain permanently from about 1636. The year of Nathaniel's birth, 1627, is calculated from an affidavit (Boston: Suffolk Reg. of Deeds, printed, Vol. 8, Folio 406) in which under date of May 21, 1674, he stated that he was "aged about 47."

Boston. He and father Robert witnessed deed in Boston 1650 (verifying thus that he was then of age). March 13, 1654, chosen "Sealer of Leather" and in 1655 made Boston constable. In 1656 he subscribed £1 toward building Town House, Boston. Again "sealer" (inspector) of leather, Boston, March 14, 1663, o. s., for 1 year; 1670-1; 1674-5; and town records of March 1, 1679 o. s.: "Lt. Nathaniell Reynolds was chosen to inspect & take an Accompt of all hides intended to be transported according to a law of ye Countrie made 15th of May, 1672." March 12, 1665 o. s., chosen "Chief Counstable" (Chief of Police), Boston. Had been more or less regularly a subordinate constable for some years, as appears in various court documents of the period. On May 3, 1665, Nathaniel was made a "Freeman" or voting townsman of Boston. Pay of Nathaniel as Constable of Boston, Feb. 23, 1666, was £1-15. July 4, 1672, "Nathanell Reynalls" as juror signed a verdict of Guilty on an inquiry over an Indian Pungatowhen.

On May 29, 1677, Nathaniel was 6th on a list of 129 craftsmen of Boston praying for protection in their several callings against strangers (sort of early High Tariff Protectionist). He was usually described as "cordwainer" which meant shoe-maker, (from Cordoba, Spain, whence "cordovan" leather came). On Suffolk court records are various references to accounts for shoes sold by Nathaniel Reynolds:

3 Apr., 1662, pair of shoes..............	£0-04-02
31 Jan., 1666, two pairs shoes by N. R.....	0-11-04
3 July, 1666, several pairs of shoes......	4-08-00

He went bond for Saml. Phillips, 1667, in the case of Wilson vs. Phillips, debt.

On Dec. 12, 1666, brother-in-law John Brackett, willed £10-0-0 to Nathaniel and his wife Priscilla (Brackett) Reynolds. He inherited his father Robert's considerable property on the corner of Milk and Washington Streets (present site, 1923, of Boston Evening Transcript Building, across Milk Street from Old South Meeting House) upon Robert's death in 1659. For many years Lieut. Nathaniel was landlord of Josiah, father of Benjamin Franklin, and certainly until Nathaniel's death in 1708. Benjamin Franklin was born in the house rented from Nathaniel Reynolds. At a meeting of Boston Selectmen, April 27, 1691:

> Libertie granted to Josiah Frankline to erect a building 8 Foote squae upon the Land belonging to Lt. Nathaniel Reynalds neere the South Meetinge house.

Tax list, Boston, 1687, reads:

> Houses, mills, wharves, etc.—6. Tax, 2 sh. 2 d.

He is on Boston tax lists in 1681 and as late as 1695. He still owned the Boston property at his death, though Josiah Franklin rented one house and Nathaniel's son-in-law, John Fosdick, occupied another. See lay-out map of property herein. Lieut. Nathaniel willed this property to Nathaniel, 2nd, who continued to hold from 1708 and on. Property appraised 1708 at £150.

In N. G. Shurtleff's *History of Boston* (1891: Ch. LI.) we find an explanation, which I abbreviate, of our property map reproduced herewith:

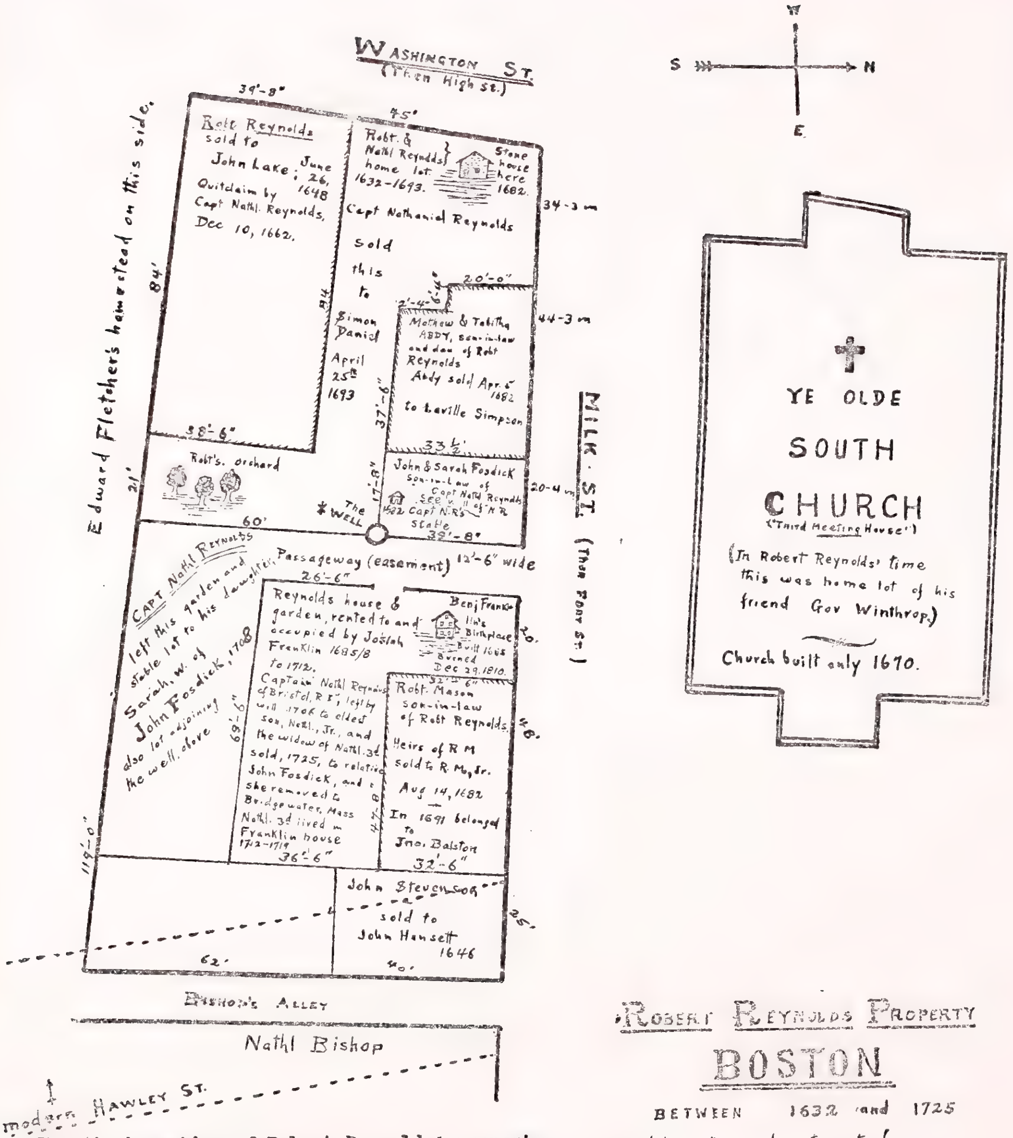
> "Close by the large and comfortable mansion houses that formerly lined the southerly side of Milk Street, once stood a modest little wooden building, which from its associations soon eclipsed in notoriety and interest its more imposing neighbors. It was the humble tenement that first gave shelter to the infant Franklin, on the sixth of January, 1705-6, old style. In the days of Franklin's father (Josiah) the estate was quite small, the whole house not covering more land than would now be required for a genteel parlor, being only twenty feet on the street.
>
> "The first that is known of the Estate of Robert Reynolds can be read in the old Book of Possessions now carefully preserved with other valuable records in the city archives. (See quotation upon map reproduced). The High Street of 1643 is Washington Street of today. So was Fort Street (so-called because it led to the fortifications on Fort Hill) the modern Milk Street. The easterly neighbor of Mr. Robert Reynolds was John Stephenson, whose widow married for her second husband Mr. William Blaxton, the earliest English resident on the peninsula. Mr. Edward Fletcher, on the southerly side, was a cutler by trade.
>
> "The lot of Robert Reynolds was more extensive at the time of the first grant than at the time that Josiah Franklin, Chandler, was the occupant of its easterly portion; for it extended westerly as far as the present Washington Street. Robert Reynolds died on the 27th of April, 1659, leaving his estate to his wife Mary, son Nathaniel and four daughters. The house and land in Milk Street, then

> valued at £110, was devised to the widow, to revert at her decease to his only son Nathaniel, who thus came into possession in 1663 of the Milk Street Estate.
>
> "On the fourth of November, 1683, Nathaniel Reynolds was compelled to mortgage the estate for security to pay £50 to Hugh Drury, at which time it was in the occupancy of Mr. Robert Breck. Soon after this transaction, Lieutenant Reynolds mortgaged the estate to Simeon Stoddard, Esq., on the eleventh of December, 1691, for the like sum of £50, Mr. Drury discharging the former mortgage on the fourth of the following January. This last was discharged on the twentieth of April, 1693."

* * * * *

Captain Nathaniel Reynolds left the property by will at his death (1708) to his eldest son, Nathaniel, 2nd, and eldest daughter, Sarah (Mrs. John Fosdick). Josiah Franklin came from Banbury, Oxfordshire, 1685, and probably at once became a tenant of Captain Nathaniel Reynolds, absentee landlord living in Bristol. Josiah Franklin after rearing his prodigious family moved out of this tiny house only in 1712—perhaps because Nathaniel, 2nd, desired to occupy it himself. Franklin bought of Peter Sargeant, Esq., a house known as "The Blue Ball" at the corner of Hanover and Union Streets. It may be that Nathaniel, 3rd, moved into the little house, and this Nathaniel almost certainly occupied it after his marriage in 1716, as he had bought for £100 a quitclaim from his brothers John and Philip, printed herein, after their father Nathaniel, 2nd, and mother, Ruth (Lowell) Reynolds, both died during 1716-1717. Nathaniel, 3rd, aet. 26, died in 1719, and his will gave it to his wife Mary (Snell) Reynolds, who soon thereafter removed to Brockton, Mass., and sold it in 1725 to her uncle-in-law John Fosdick. The large stone house on the corner of Washington and Milk was sold by Captain Nathaniel Reynolds April 25, 1693, to Simon Daniel. I have been told that this ground now belongs to Harvard College, but I have not verified the fact.

The famous Old South Church ("Third Meeting-House"), just across Milk Street from Robert Reynolds' Boston home, is upon the location of what was during the first decades of Boston's history the home of Robert's friend, Governor Winthrop. That property seems to have passed to a Mrs. Norton who some time before 1670 willed it to the Church. The original Old South Church was built of wood in 1670, at the time when Captain Nathaniel Reynolds was rearing his small family on the Boston property his father had left him. In 1729 the wooden Old South was torn down and the present Old South built of brick the same year. The tower of the Old South on the map herewith should perhaps be square. When the Church was built it was back from the street line of those days. A row of trees


WASHINGTON ST. (Then High st.)
W
S
N
E
39'-8"
45'
Robt Reynolds sold to John Lake; June 26, 1648
Quitclaim by Capt Nathl. Reynolds, Dec 10, 1662.
Robt. & Nathl Reynolds home lot. 1632-1693.
Stone house here 1682.
34-3 m
Capt Nathaniel Reynolds sold this to Simon Daniel April 25th 1693
84'
94
20'-0"
2'-4"
6'-6"
44-3 m
Mathew & Tabitha ABDY, son-in-law and dau of Robt Reynolds
Abdy sold Apr. 5 1682 to Laville Simpson
37'-6"
33 1/2
38'-6"
Edward Fletcher's homestead on this side.
21'
Robt's. orchard
John & Sarah Fosdick Son-in-law of Capt Nathl Reynolds
See will of N R
1682 Capt N.R's stable
17'-8"
20-4 m
The WELL
60'
39'-8"
MILK ST. (Then Fort St.)
Passageway (easement) 12'-6" wide
26'-6"
CAPT NATHL REYNOLDS left this garden and stable lot to his daughter, Sarah, w. of John Fosdick, 1708
also lot adjoining the well, above
Reynolds house & garden, rented to and occupied by Josiah Franklin 1685/8 to 1712.
Benj Franklin's Birthplace Built 1665 Burned Dec 29, 1810.
20.
Captain Nathl Reynolds of Bristol, R.I., left by will 1706 to eldest son, Nathl., Jr., and the widow of Nathl. 3d sold, 1725, to relative John Fosdick, and she removed to Bridgewater, Mass
Nathl. 3d lived in Franklin house 1712-1719
69'-6"
36'-6"
32'-6"
Robt. Mason son-in-law of Robt Reynolds.
Heirs of R M sold to R. M., Jr. Aug 14, 1682
In 1691 belonged to Jno. Balston
47'-8"
48.
32'-6"
119'-0"
John Stevenson sold to John Hansett 1646
25.
62.
40.
Bishop's Alley
Nathl Bishop
modern HAWLEY ST.
YE OLDE SOUTH CHURCH ("Third Meeting House")
(In Robert Reynolds' time this was home lot of his friend Gov Winthrop.)
Church built only 1670.

ROBERT REYNOLDS PROPERTY

BOSTON

BETWEEN 1632 and 1725

and how it was disintegrated

SCALE - 32 FT = 1 INCH.

Southeast corner of Washington & Milk Sts. now occupied 1922 by the Boston Evening Transcript.

Isaac N. Reynolds 1922
Marion H. Reynolds

The first mention of Robert Reynolds' property, BOSTON BOOK of POSSESSIONS, reads, p.101: "Robert Reinolds, his possession in Boston one house and garden bounded with Edward Fletcher south; the High Streete west; the Fort Streete north and John Steevenson, east." (Probably as of about 1640).

*The narrow alley-passageway, existing even to 1922, and the old well are specifically mentioned as an easement in the Will, 1708, of Captain Nathaniel Reynolds, published in the accompanying article.

stood in front but were burned for fuel, with, I believe, the home of Governor Winthrop, in 1775, by the British troops then occupying Boston.

But the Church of the early Reynoldses of Boston seems not to have been the Old South Church (built 1670), but instead the "First Church" discussed in detail under the ensuing account of Nathaniel, 2nd, which see herein. From the baptismal records it appears they attended this "First Church," which in their time stood on the west side of Washington Street, near the present Young's Hotel.

Reverting again to our Property Map, it is to be observed that the community well (from which the Reynolds, Abdys, Lakes, Franklins, Masons, Fosdicks, and perhaps others living on the various units of Robert's one-time estate drew their drinking water) was located—like the not unusual rural French practice of today—about ten feet from the stable and on the down hill side of it! That might suggest a reason for the numerous deaths in the family around 1716-19.

In 1683, May 9, Nathaniel was administrator of Estate of his deceased son-in-law, Thomas Bligh, first husband of his daughter Sarah, "in behalf of the widow of the deceased at her request."

Diary of Samuel Sewall, Boston, 1690:

> *Tues., Sept.* 16: About 11 at night a fire breaks out at the house of Jno. Allen, Worsted Comber, in which his Apprentice, Sam Worster, was burned, with the house of Lieut. Reynolds, - - - - - - - Langden and a good part of Saml. Simson's. The wind being Southwest, the South Meeting House was preserved with very much difficulty, being in a flame in diverse parts of it. . . .

In 1922 Mr. Isaac Newton Reynolds, whose portrait appears in this Report, had a very ancient book on the religious controversy of the 1600's. He writes:

> In the ancient book that I have, published London, 1634, was written "Nathanal Raynolds, Boston," on one of the flyleaves which was lost. But Nathan Keith, whose wife gave me the book, wrote the name on a slip of paper as he said just as it appeared to him on the old blank leaf.

This is the oldest possession that has come down in the Reynolds Family, the original will of Robert Reynolds having been stolen from the Suffolk Registry years ago.

Military Career. While he was a small child in Wethersfield, Conn., where his father remained but a short while, there were many troubles with the Indians and several scalpings of Robert's acquaintances and neighbors. While Nathaniel was but a youth the Pequot War broke out and these skirmishes must have fired his youthful imagination and kindled an interest in military

affairs in his romantic bosom. He was elected a member of the Ancient & Honorable Artillery Company of Boston (still going strong) in 1658 and took an active part in its parades and musters. The "1 muskett, sword and bandellrs—£2-0-0" mentioned in the inventory of his father's estate in 1659 may have been bought for young Nathaniel.

As to the Ancient & Honorable Artillery Company, his son was probably the "Lieut. Nathaniel Reynolds" elected to membership in 1681. Captain Nathaniel's great-great-great-great-grandson, Edward Belcher Reynolds, was elected to membership in it in 1865, as also a Brewster Reynolds who was not of our line.

At the beginning of King Philip's Indian War (1676) Nathaniel held title of "Lieutenant" of 4th (Capt. Wm. Hudson's) Co. of Major Thos. Clarke's Suffolk Regiment. He led several expeditions into the Indian country, commanded a company under Colonel Church. He commanded garrison at Chelmsford (now Lowell), Mass., on Feb. 25, 1676. Inhabitants there petitioned the Massachusetts General Court that Lieut. Nathaniel and his company be allowed to remain that fall and winter as they feared the Indians. Nathaniel's nephew, Robert Mason, son of his sister Sarah, served in his Company at Chelmsford, 1676. Bodge, "Soldiers of King Philip's War, 1676," mentions him as "Captain Reynolds," as also the Bristol, R. I., Town Records.

August 24, 1676, his name appears for £4-0-0, military service.

May 12, 1675, Mass. General Court confirmed him as Lieutenant in Capt. Wm. Hudson's Co.

Bristol, R. I. Probably as an aftermath of his expeditions into the Indian country about Narragansett Bay where he saw promising new farming land, he removed permanently to Bristol about 1680 with all of his family, save his married daughter, Sarah Reynolds Fosdick, and his eldest son, Nathaniel, Jr., who remained behind on the Captain's Boston property. Nathaniel, Sr., became "Ensign, Bristol County Militia"; and on June 6, 1684, became "First Lieutenant Nathaniel Reynolds" of that Militia. He may have acquired his title of Captain in it later, or that title may have been a left-over from the King Philip's War.

The exact time of his removal from Boston to Bristol is disputed, but it was very close to 1680. Bristol town was then a part of Massachusetts. He witnessed a deed in Boston as late as June 5, 1680, but may have removed permanently that year. Or for several years he may have made occasional excursions to Bristol, for he retained his Boston property until his death in 1708. Bristol was then a part of Bristol County, Mass., and Taunton was the county seat. Many of the old records of the time, including Nathaniel's will, are recorded at Taunton. Bris-

tol town was annexed to R. I., from Mass., about 1746. Captain Nathaniel's last three children were born in Bristol; all others in Boston.

He built his house on the northeast corner of Bradford and Thames Streets. The old building was torn down half a century ago and the store of J. Howard Manchester covered part of its site. His son, Joseph, who died 1759, built the present ancient Reynolds house, still, 1923, standing on High Street, in Bristol—"Willowmere," where ancient millstones still lie in the garden. He was probably among the founders of Bristol, as on August 27, 1680, he received 1/32nd part in the original lay-out. When Bristol was named he was fourth in a list of 80 inhabitants. Descendants, principally children of Judge John Post Reynolds, still live there, owning the old home.

He was apparently among Dissenters from the Established Church of England. Fifth on list of founders of "First Church of Bristol, Congregational." May 3, 1687. On June 28, 1686, signed a remonstrance against the over-zealous minister, Rev. Woodbridge. Nathaniel at one time may have been of Presbyterian faith. In Boston had been a member of "First Church of Boston," 1665, where it is possible his parents are buried in that graveyard.

In Bristol he was Grand Juryman, 1687, 1692, 1700, 1705. Sealer of leather, 1689. Selectman, 1688, 1691. Committeeman on town business, 1703-04. Was sued by merchant Nathaniel Byfield in Bristol, but "execution satisfied Aug. 19, 1699."

Captain Nathaniel Reynolds, Foreman of Grand Jury, March 5, 1696-7. No. 3728:

> We the grand jury for the present year 1696 doth present, viz.: further we present Hopestill Leonard of Rehoboth (alias) Allen for having child born the 25th day of May last passed or thereabouts which was within six months after publishment granted for marriage and written for Benj. Allen and said Hopestill Leonard by Wm. Carpenter Clark.
>
> (Signed by) NATHANIEL REYNOLDS,
> *Foreman.*

Bristol, 5 day of March, 1696-7: No. 241 was one of a jury of inquest over an Ebenezer Orten who was drowned. Good copy of his own signature here. Spelled: "Nathanell Raynalls."

Town records of Bristol, R. I., state:

> Captain Nathaniel Reynolds departed this life July 10, 1708, his death being very sudden; for going in from his garden, sat down about two minutes, then rose up and went into his lodging-room, lay down on his bed and dyed, as it were in a fainting fit.

His long will is preserved and recorded in Bristol, R. I., and is interesting and throws considerable light upon his family. His sister, "Mary Sanger of Watertown," Mass., mentioned in his

will was then the sole survivor of the original Reynolds emigrant family from England, 1632, and was still alive in 1711. The will follows on the next page.

He married twice:

1st. SARAH DWIGHT, of Dedham, then about 19 years old, dau. John and Hannah Dwight,* on Dec. 30, 1657 o. s. (or on another record, Jan. 7, 1657-8 o. s.). She was born June 17, 1638; died July 8, 1663, in Boston. Nathaniel and Sarah married by Governor John Endicott "30th day of 10th mo." old style. Record of her death is in Medfield, Mass., town records.

III. 1. Sarah,§ b. July 26, 1659 o. s.; d. Jan. 1, 1718 o. s.; m., 1st, *Thos. Bligh*, ab. 1680; 2nd, *John Fosdick*, ab. 1683.

III. 2. Mary, b. Nov. 20, 1660 o. s.; d. Jan. 8, 1663 o. s., "aet. 2 yrs. 2 mos."

III. 3. Nathaniel,§ b. March 3, 1662-3 o. s.; d. between 1716-17; m. *Ruth Lowell.*

(The next section of this article gives a complete biography of this Nathaniel 2nd. See page 251.)

2nd. PRISCILLA BRACKETT, prob. 1664, and certainly previous to Feb. 21, 1666. She was dau. of well-to-do tradesman,‡ .

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*See "Hist. of Descendants of JOHN DWIGHT of Dedham, Mass.," by Benj. W. Dwight, N. Y., 1874: pp. 91-102: Latter 1634 or early 1635 JOHN DWIGHT came from Dedham, England; was one of 12 persons present at first Town Meeting in Dedham, Mass. Wife was HANNAH ———. He was woolcomber, or son of one, "having been publicly useful ——— a great peacemaker" so mentioned in Dedham minutes. Second man of wealth there; Selectman for 16 years. He d. Jany. 24, 1659-60. Hannah d. Sept. 5, 1656; he m. again Mrs. Elizabeth Ripley, no. ch. He owned land in early Watertown as well. John and Hannah Dwight had:

1. Hannah, b. England, 1625. d. Nov. 4, 1714, aet. 89; m. Nathl. Whiting of Dedham.
2. Capt. Timothy Dwight, b. England, 1629. d. Jan. 31. 1717-8, aet. 88, at Dedham. He had son Nathl. Dwight, b. 1666 probably named for his bro.-in-law, Capt. Nathl. Reynolds, of Boston.
3. John Dwight, b. England, 1632; d. March 24, 1638. Lost in the woods between Dedham and Boston as child.
4. Mary, b. Dedham, July 25, 1635. "First child in Dedham." m. Henry Phillips.
5. Sarah, b. June 17, 1638. (d. Jan. 24, 1664-5, aet. 27?) m. Nathnl. Reynolds Jan. 7, 1637-8 by Gov. Endicott. They had Mary, b. Nov. 20, 1660; Nathaniel, b. March 3, 1662; Sarah, b. July 26, 1659.

John, Senior's will dated June 16, 1658, executed Mar. 5, 1660. "20 sh. to my sonne Nathaniel Renells." "Fifth part (of all my real property) remayneing of ye five parts, I give unto my daughter Sarah Reynolds or to her children or children as my executor shall see cause to dispose of it."

§Sarah and Nathaniel baptized "First Ch. of Boston," March 26, 1665.

‡See "Brackett Genealogy" by Herbert I. Brackett, 1907, Wash., D. C., p. 116-17: PETER BRACKETT: supposed to be elder brother of Capt. Richard Brackett, jailer of Boston, 'grim Richard.' Peter in Boston as early as 1630. 1640 owned land in Braintree adjoining Richard. Made Freeman 1643. Elected to Genl Court, 1644; et seq. anni. 1648 Ancient and Hon. Artill. Co. of Boston. Returned in last years to Boston and d. buried, July 24, 1688. One of founders of Old So. Ch. 1669. Had 3 wives. Wife Priscilla d. betw. 1663-1666. Seems to have left no will. Dau. Priscilla marr. bef. Feb. 1666, Capt. Nathl. Reynolds.

Her bro. John b. Sept. 30, 1641, d. Dec. 12, 1666, in his will mentions 'Bro. Reynolds.'

Peter Sr. was living in 1679 when his third wife made her will with his consent.

Peter and Priscilla Brackett. This 2nd wife died Jan. 8, 1740, Bristol, R. I.

III. 4. Mary, b. about 1665; d. Sept. 27, 1718; m. *Capt. John Woodbury*, of Bristol, May 18, 1694.

III. 5. John, b. Aug. 4, 1668 o. s.; d. Jan. 30, 1757; unm.

III. 6. Peter, b. Jan. 26, 1670; o. s.; d. between 1726-32; m. *Mary Giles* about 1699.§

III. 7. Philip, b. Sept. 15, 1674 o. s.; d. before 1706, probably in infancy.

III. 8. Joseph, b. Dec. 29, 1676 o. s.; d. Jan. 16, 1759; m. *Phoebe Leonard,* 1718.

III. 9. Hannah, b. Jan. 15, 1681 o. s.; d. (see note)†; m. *Saml. Royall,* 1704.

III. 10. Benjamin, b. May 10, 1686; d. Aug. 4, 1770; m. *Susanna Rawson,* 1709.

III. 11. Ruth, b. Dec. 9, 1688; d. July 3, 1737; m. *Joseph Cary,* 1710.

The children by Sarah Dwight, first wife, when grown, lived in Boston on and inherited the family property; those by Priscilla Brackett, second wife, lived in Bristol, R. I., and inherited Captain Nathaniel's property there. The histories of their descendants are for many years connected with those respective places.

Editor's Note: The will and inventory of estate following are certified verbatim copies from the Records of Probate in Taunton, Bristol Co., Mass. The original will is missing, probably stolen, as was the will of his father Robert Reynolds of Boston. This will and inventory are also recorded in full in the Registry in Bristol, R. I. Bristol County, Mass., is one of three counties into which Plymouth Colony was divided in 1685. In 1746 the area of Bristol County was considerably reduced by the establishment of a new boundary line between Mass. and R. I. which assigned to the State of R. I. what are now the towns of Bristol, Barrington, Little Compton and Warren. A great many other documents bearing on the history of the early Reynolds, of Bristol are on file in Taunton which the Editor of this series has not seen.

In the following Will observe the Captain's injunction to his sons to keep the family property among them if possible. Compare with the line in Robert's will, printed p. 39, 1915 R. F. A. Report: " I joyne my sonne Nathaniell with her, to be as helpefull to my wife, his mother, as possibly he can, etc.," as evidence of the strong spirit of the family then which has continued undiminished through thousands of descendants down to this day.

As I have remarked before in this article the "Homesteed" of Captain Nathaniel Reynolds was not the present "Willowmere" home of the late Judge John Post Reynolds in Bristol. "Willowmere"—pictured p. 19, 1903 R. F. A. Report—was built by Capt. Nathaniel's son, Joseph, and has since been occupied by his descendants. It is today (1922) still

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†Hannah is believed to have died 1719, especially as a Samuel Royall m. a year or two later; but some records give June 15, 1743, as her death. Royall d. Jan. 15, 1749.

§ Read the anecdote of him on page 30.

owned by Mrs. John Post Reynolds, widow of Judge John Post Reynolds. This "Willowmere" property is mentioned in Nathaniel's will, but "the Ten acres where Tan yard is" was apparently Joseph's share of his father's property and upon it he built the famous old house still standing there among big trees. The tanyard became a grist mill property and the old mill-stones now form a flower bed border and little bird-pool in the garden.

Nathaniel's "Homestead" mentioned in the following will, and in the inventory, valued at £100, stood on the northeast corner of Bradford and Thames Streets. His old home there was torn down there around the middle of the last Century. The old will and Bristol and Boston inventories follow.

WILL OF CAPTAIN NATHANIEL REYNOLDS

In the name of God Amen. In the fifth year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady Anne by the Grace of God of England &c. Queen I Nathaniel Reynolds of Bristol in the County of Bristol in New England Cord Wainer being aged yet of health of Body and of sound & perfect Memory (thanks be given to God for the same) Do Make this my last will & Testament in maner & form following:

That is to say First & Principally I recommend my soule into the hands of God, who gave it me Hopeing to Receive the pardn & Remission of all my sins thro the above Mirits of the Lord Jesus Christ my merciful Redeemer. And my body to the Earth from whence it was taken Decently to be buried of my Executors herein after mentioned & as Touching my worldly Estate which God of his Mercey hath Lent me I bestow & bequeath the same as followeth:

Imprs. I will that all my Just Debts & funeral Charges be truly payd.

Itt. I give and bequeath unto my Sister Mary Sanger of watertown five pound money to be payd by my Executors herein after Named in Conveinient time after my decease Provided my said Sister be then alive.

Itt. I give grant & bequeath unto my Eldest son Nathal Renolds of Boston all & singular my Dwelling house in Boston in New England aforesd wth ye land that belongs thereunto as it now lyes (with all my Right to Commons in said Boston & in Brantree) Reserving a way for my Daughter Sarah ffosdick and the heires that shall succeed to goe with Conveiniency by the well yt is now between them: to her Garden: To have & to hold all the same house and land & Commons to the sd Nathal Raynolds and his heires Male Lawfully begotten of his body and for want of such Issue the Remainder thereof to the next Right heire of me the sd Nathal Raynolds the father forever He or they paying or causeing to be payd unto my said Daughter ffosdick Twenty pounds Currant money within two years after my Decease

Itt. I give grant Devise and bequeath unto my Daughter Sarah ffosdick wife to John ffosdick of Boston aforesd all that peice of land whereon the sd ffosdicks Shoop standeth scittuate in Boston aforesd with the Garden Ground. below sd Shoop down to the Lower End. with the priviledge of the above Mentioned way by the well that is between the sd Sarah and her Brother Nathal To have and to hold all the land Garden Ground and way to the sd Sarah ffosdick and her heires Male of her body Lawfully begotten, and for lack of such heires the Remainder thereof to the next Right heire of me ye said Nathal: Reynolds the ffather for Ever: as allso I give unto my sd Daughter Sarah the Twenty

pounds in mony to be payd her by her Brother Nathal Reynolds within two years after my Decease above Expresed.

Itt. I give grant devise and bequeath unto my two sons John & Peter Reynolds all that my farme now or late in the occupation of Robert Carter scittuat in Bristoll aforesd as it is now bounded. (Excepting onely thereout Ten accres at the south East Corner thereof to front on the Country Road & from ye south bounds of sd ffarm—Twenty Rods northward herein after given to my son Benja.) together with all & singuler the houseing ffencing & appurtenances whatso Ever to the said ffarm belonging to them the sd John Reynolds and Peter Reynolds their heires and assignes for Ever in Equal proportion between them upon Condition that my son John Reynollds pay unto his Sister Hannah Royall the wife of Samuel Royall of Boston the sum of Twenty pounds money within two years after my Decease: and my son Peter Reynolds pay the likesum in money to his Sister Ruth Reynolds within two year after my Decease.

Itt. I give grant Devise and bequeath unto my son Joseph Reynolds all that my ten acres lott of land scittuate in Bristoll aforesaid. where my Tann yard now is with all and singuler the ffatts Bark Mill, the Utensells & Appurtenances belonging to said Mill and ffatts, with all other Buildings fencing & Appurces: belonging to said land to him said Joseph Reynolds his heires and Assignes for Ever.

Itt I give grant Devise and bequeath unto Benjamin my youngest son the above mentioned ten acres of land. Reserved and Excepted out of the south East Corner of my farm given to John & Peter Reynolds: (to front Twenty Rods on the Country Road from the south bounds northward. and then to Extend westward Eighty Rodds) with ten acres of land more lyeing near said ffarm and to the Eastward of sd Country Roade, my Twenty acres of land in Bristol in a place Called the ten acre lots. Together with a smale peice of land. and the Bench lyeing below Thames Street to ye westward of my now Dwelling house in Bristoll aforesd with the priviledges & appurtenances unto the said severall peices & parcells of land belonging or appertaining unto my sd son Benjamin Reynolds. his heires and Assignes for Ever Provided and upon this Condition that my said Benja. Reynolds pay or cause to be payd unto my Daughter Mary Woodbery Twenty pounds in money within three years after my Decease.

Itt. I give grant Devise and bequeath unto my three Daughters Mary woodbery Hannah Royall & Ruth Reynolds my now Dwelling house in Bristoll and so much of my land and orchard belonging to said house being an acre more or less Except what I have I have given my sons John and Peter Reynolds with one Commonge with in the sd Town in Equal proportion between them to be to them their heires and assignes for Ever. Allso I give and bequeath unto my three Daughters Mary woodbery Hannah Royall & Ruth Reynollds. (after my Just Debts and ffuneral Charges are well and truely payd and sattisfyed) All my stock Household Goods and moveables whatso Ever (unto me appertaining) in Equal proportion between them as near as may be

Itt. I give grant & bequeath unto my four sons John Peter Joseph & Benja Reynolds all the Rest of my Commons in the town of Bristol in Equal proportion to them their heires and Assignes for Ever And my will is that they no- Either of them shall give sell Exchainge or otherwise Convey any of the lands hereby given and granted to all or any of them out of the ffamilie but shall first make a Tender thereof to one of the Brothers to whom they shall sell unless they Refuse to

purchase or to give the full value, thereof as may be obtained from annother yt is out of ye ffamilie And of this my last will and Testament I Constitute my five sons Namely Nathal. Reynolds of Boston John Reynold Peter Joseph Reynolds & Benjamin Reynolds or ye Majr part of them to be my Exer. to manage Matter Cause or thing relateing to the performing & fully Executing of this my last will & Testament. And I do utterly Revoke & make null & voyd all other and former wills and Testaments by me in any wise heretofore made or Declared: In witness hereof I the sd Nathal: Reynolds have subscribed this my last will and Testament with mine own hand. and thereunto put my seal this seventh day of October Anno Domini one thousand seven Hundred & six:

And ffurther more whereas I Nathal Reynolds have a firm Deed of sale for five Hundred acres of land at Quenepauk being land* Purchassed of Mr. ffoot formerly of Mendon the said five hundred acres being due and of Right belonging to me the sd Nathal Reynolds I do hereby give bequeath and bestow the same Equally upon my five sons Nathal. John Peter Joseph & Benjamin Reynolds to them their heires and assignes for Ever: In this Addition to my will the words (five Hundred) & the words (ye said) with the two Raseings out in the 3d & 5th line was before signeing & sealing: Signed sealed published & Declared by the within Named Nathal: Reynolds to be his last will & Testament.

Before us witnesses
SAMUEL PENFIELD NATHANIEL REYNOLDS (S)
her
LIDIA (X) CARY
mark
JOHN CARY

Samuel Penfield, Lidia Cary & John Cary personally appearing before me Nathal. Byfield, Esqu., Judge of the Probate of wills & Granting of Administrations within the County of Bristoll made oath that they were present and did see Cap. Nathal. Reynolds signe seal & publish this Instrument Declaring it to be his last will and Testament and that then to the best of their understanding & Judgement he was of sound Disposing mind: In Bristoll this third Day of November: in ye seventh year of her Majestyes Reign Annoque Domini 1708.

JOHN CARY Rege: JURRT. CORAM N. BYFIELD.

Entered the 8 day of November: 1708 By John Cary Reg.

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* Perhaps in dispute, as not mentioned in the inventory.

A True Copy of the Inventory of the Estate of Captain Nathaniel Reynolds

Bristol, December ye 28th 1708. We whose names are underwritten being desired to put an estimation upon the Estate of Capt. Nathal Reynolds late of Bristoll Deceased

The Goods in the Parlour Chamber

one Looking Glass	£1-10-0	two bedsteads at 6 pr bedstead	12	£02-02-00
one Laune sine	0-06-0	one Chest of Drawers	£1-10-0	01-16-00
A glass case	0-12-0	A pare of smale belows	0-01-6	00-13-06
A Lamp	0-01-0	A smale Trunk	0-12-0	00-13-00
				£05-04-06

The Goods in the Parlour

Viz one bed and ffurniture £10-00-00 one Bible Concordance & an exposission on the four books of Moses 20s p book			£3-00-00	£13-00-00
to four smale Books	£1-04-0	A Table and Carpet	0-10-0	01-14-00
A belt	2-00-0	A pattisson	0-08-0	02-08-00
A halbert	0-04-0	A Simeter	0-06-0	00-10-00
A Sword	0-04-0	A ffowling peice or gun	2-00-0	02-04-00
A Musket	0-06-0	A Buff Coat	0-15-0	01-01-00
A loose Coate	4-00-0	A Cloake	1-10-0	05-10-00
A Druget suit of Coat jacket and Briches			4-00-0	04-00-00
A Broad Cloath suit				01-03-00
				£31-10-00

The Goods in the Parlour

two pair of leather Breches	10s	one Hatt 6s	00-16-00
one pair Boots	10s	one pair of Brass Andirons 20s	01-10-00
one warming Pann	10s	two Canes £0-13	01-03-00
7 Leather Chairs	06	Chair 2 Trunks 8s	02-10-00
3 pair of sheets one Duz of Napkins & 2 holland Pillow bears			03-00-00
			£08-19-00

The Goods in ye Kitchen Chamber

A Bed and beding £3—A smale bed £1-4	£04-04-00
A smale Bed 8s: A pillion 2 s A Chest 6s	00-16-00
two Chest 25s p Chest 1-10s: A trunk 2s: 2 pillows 8s	02-00-00
A Chest 5 A wheel 4. for Leather 6s	00-15-00
A Hurdle to Thresh Corn on	00-02-00
	£07-17-00

The Goods in the Kitchel

Viz one Brass Kettle £5: three irons potts 20s p pott £3	£08-00-00
Three pewter Dishes £2-10: four smale pewter Dishes 16s	03-06-00
2 pewter Dishes 1: bason a salt Cellar & Chamber pott	00-09-00
9 pewter plates or Dishes 9s. A Cubard. 5s	00-14-00
	£12-09-00

In the Kitchen

A Chaffen Dish 6:s A bell Mettoll Morter 2s: A spit 6s	£00-14-00
a brass skimer 6s. a peper box 4d A Cutting Knife 6d	00-06-10
A ffrying Pann 4: to 2 pair Bras scales 4s: A pair of stillards 10s	00-18-00
A Hitchel 10s: an iron pot 4s: a pair iron Anirons 13s	01-07-00
A Tramel & pot hooks 6s: 2 pair of tonges 5s: a fender 2s	00-13-00
A kneading trough 1s-6d. 2 smale wheels 6s: 1 Table: Joynt stool 2s	00-09-06
one ironing box 5s: a gridiron 5s. a Candlestick 8d	00-10-08
A fire shovel & Candlestick 3s. A silver Tankard £6 1 chair 3s	06-06-00
5 smal Chairs. 5s: an old suit of Curtains &c 6s. To a coat & jacket £1:10	02-01-00
	£13-06-00

The whole amounting to the sum of	£079-05-06
more his stock in the Tann yard	090-00-00
his house and Home steed	100-000-00
two Cowes	005-00-00
	£195-00-00
his farme prized at	300-00-00
the Ten acres where the Tan yard is	100-00-00
the Twenty accres in the ten acre lotts	080-00-00
Ten acres by mr. Allens.	035-00-00
the ground by the house below thames street	005-00-00
	£520-00-00
	079-05-06
	195-00-00
sum Totall	£794-05-06

As witness our hands this 28th day of December 1708.

DAN THROOPE; WILLIAM THROOPE.

Bristol Janry the fifth 1708. Then John Reynolds, Peter Reynolds, Joseph Reynolds & Benja. Reynolls all sons to an Executors of the last will and Testament of Capt. Nathal Reynolds late of Bristol Deceased Appeared before Nathal Byfield Esqre Judge of probate of wills &c within the County of Bristol & made oath that the several pages before written Containes a full account of the Estate their late father Dyed seized of & is come to their knowledge and when they know of more they will Reveal it that it may be of Record.

JOHN CARY, Regr. N. BYFIELD.

(Note: The above will and inventory taken verbatim from

the records in the County Registry of Probate for Bristol Co., Mass., at Taunton, itemize only the Bristol property. In addition to the foregoing Inventory, the Probate Judge apparently ordered an inventory taken separately in Boston of Captain Nathaniel's property there, and a copy of this last is spread on p. 361 (or II: 226) of the old record book of probate in Bristol City Hall, R. I.)

> Boston, Nov. 3, 1708: Wee whose names are under written being desired to put an estimation upon the estate of Captain Nathal Reynolds late of Bristol deceased Lyeing and being at the south end of Boston aforesaid being bounded northerly by Milk westerly by Nathaniel Balston southerly by Widow Grey westerly by Lavil Simpson and Simon Daniel do estimate the house and land in the occupation of Josiah Franklin to be worth £100-00-00 and the other part of ye above bounded lot in the possession of John Fosdick to be worth £50-00-00, as witness our hands the day and date above written.
>
> JOSEPH HILL,
> JOSIAH FRANKLIN.

This affidavit inventory signed by Josiah Franklin, father of the famous Benjamin, in 1708 in which he says "in the occupation of Josiah Franklin" proves beyond doubt that Josiah Franklin occupied the Reynolds house in Boston in 1706, the year Benjamin Franklin was born, a much-disputed point.

The books mentioned probably include the famous old religious book now in the possession of Isaac N. Reynolds of Montello, Mass., previously mentioned.

Compare the above description of Boston property with the map reproduced herein.

The first (Bristol) inventory totals the sum of......	£794-05-06
The Boston inventory (apparently all real estate)...	150-00-00
Total value whole estate......................	£944-05-06

from which it is seen that Captain Nathaniel Reynolds, once "cordwainer" of Boston had grown prosperous in his later years despite the many mortgages on his Boston property in earlier years.

* * *

(2)

NATHANIEL REYNOLDS 2D

(1662-1717)

Third Generation, son of Captain Nathaniel, and grandson of our immigrant Robert Reynolds of Boston, was born in Boston, March 3, 1662, o. s., and died there shortly before May 31, 1717,

aged about 55, on which date his sons John and Philip quitclaimed certain Boston property in favor of their brother, Nathaniel, 3rd, mentioning in the document their "late father, Nathaniel Reynolds."

He was baptized "First Church of Boston" with his sister Sarah on March 26, 1665. His mother, Sarah (Dwight) Reynolds had died July 8, 1663; his other little sister, Mary, died January 8, 1663, and his grandmother, Mary Reynolds, widow of Robert, on Jan. 18, 1663-4—probably from some epidemic. When Nathaniel, Jr., was about two or three (say 1664), his father re-married to Priscilla Brackett, and the little Nathaniel and Sarah eventually had five half-brothers and three half-sisters. When he was at an adventurous age, about 13 or 14, in 1676, King Philip's War broke loose and spread terror through the Mass. Bay Colony, and little Nathaniel's military father went out in command of a company to fight "Injuns," near Lowell, and in Rhode Island.

His father and grandfather were men of good education, but what the young Nathaniel's education was we cannot even conjecture; but his boyhood in early colonial Boston, and at a time when the news of stirring events and much unrest across in England awakened keen interest in Boston, must have been interesting.

In 1681 he was elected, as his father had been in 1658, to the Ancient & Honorable Artillery Company as "Lieut. Nathaniel Reynolds." When his father removed to Bristol about 1680, Nathaniel, Jr., seems to have remained in Boston on some of his father's property, or Robert's homestead there, though this latter was sold by Captain Nathaniel in 1693. All this property seems to have remained in the elder Nathaniel's name until he died in Bristol, R. I., in 1708. Nathaniel, Jr., had children all supposedly born in Boston, as we shall see farther on. By his father's will, proved in Bristol, Nov. 8, 1708, one of the Boston houses passed to him; and his sister Sarah, then Mrs. John Fosdick, received the rest of Robert's original Boston property then still in Reynolds possession.

In 1699 and 1700 the Boston tax collector reported he could not get Nathaniel's tax because "he had left his family and gone to Bristol,"—presumably to help his father there for a time.

The Boston Selectmen's Records show that Nathaniel Reynolds was elected "Sealer (inspector) of Leather" Aug. 29, 1681; March 15, 1681; March 13, 1682, o. s. This might refer to his father, Captain Nathaniel, but I have always thought the Captain removed to Bristol about 1680, though the Captain may have occasionally "commuted" on business for some ensuing years between his family in Bristol, R. I., and his town property on Milk

Street in Boston. In the Boston Census and Tax Lists of 1688 and 1695 he lived in Ward 5, which probably included Robert's old possession.

Captain Nathaniel sold the home lot, corner Milk and Washington Streets, Boston, in 1693. Did Nathaniel, Jr., live there, or on the place farther down Milk Street, later willed by Captain Nathaniel to his daughter Sarah Fosdick? He propably moved into the Franklin house (see pp. 16, 36: 1915 R. F. A. Report, illustration therein) soon after the large family of Josiah Franklin, candlemaker, finally moved out. The Franklin family had lived in it from 1688-1712 as tenants of the Reynolds. The house was built about 1685. In our house the famous Benjamin Franklin was born Jany. 17, 1706. It was indeed pretty small, but the big Franklin family managed all to squeeze in it and stay there, though many were born as the years went by. Nathaniel Reynolds' children, except the last, were all born before Captain Nathaniel dated his will.

Between 1660 and 1690 the Boston vital records were not well kept. During King Philip's War the city clerk was in the War and his town work was neglected. A search of Bristol County (Taunton) records might be interesting as regards Nathaniel, Jr.

There is no mention anywhere of his wife's maiden name. She is repeatedly referred to as Ruth Reynolds. After a very diligent search, Isaac N. Reynolds of Montello, Mass., has practically established proof that she was Ruth Lowell, and it is upon that presumption that this sketch proceeds, though the evidence is fully presented at the end of this section for your independent judgment.

Though it is pure speculation, I am inclined to believe that Nathaniel, 2nd, died of tuberculosis (1717) and that several of his family died of it as well: for instance, his wife Ruth had died Sept., 1716: his son Nathaniel, 3rd, died three years later; his daughter Ruth, 2nd, died four years later, and son Philip ten years afterward, the latter two unmarried; and his sister Sarah (Fosdick) died January 1, 1718. It looks curious.

Nathaniel's sister Sarah, who m., 1st, Thomas Bligh, 2nd, John Fosdick, always lived near him, down Milk Street, from the Washington Corner which Nathaniel, Jr., probably occupied. The half-sisters and half-brothers of Nathaniel, Jr., lived down in Bristol, R. I., where most of them were reared. Nathaniel seems to have left no will; we have no record of settlement of his estate. His wife and children follow:

m. RUTH LOWELL,* about 1685, daughter of John and

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*See "Lowell Genealogy," p. 17, and notes following this page.

Naomi (Torrey) Lowell of Boston, cooper or tanner, who was son of John Lowell and grandson of Percival Lowell. She was b. Scituate, Mass., July 11, 1665; d. Boston, and was buried Sept. 19, 1716, in Boston.‡ Boston records say she was born in Boston, and baptized there July 16, 1665. All dates old style. Ch. all born in Boston—they are of the fourth generation, great-grandchildren of Robert Reynolds:

50. *Sarah,* b. Oct. 23, 1687; d. ----; m., 1, Robt. Young, Nov. 1, 1705,§ 2, Alex. Harper, Nov. 20, 1718.

51. *Ruth,* b. Sept. 11, 1689; d. March 16, 1693.

52. *Mary,* b. Aug. 21, 1691; d. after Feb. 9, 1771; m. Edward Marion, Nov. 17, 1715.¶

53. *Nathaniel, 3rd,* b. Jan. 14, 1693; d. Oct. 29, 1719; m. Mary Snell, Jan. 27, 1716. He is the third Nathaniel of this article. See following pages for his detailed biography and his children.

54. *John,* b. March 29, 1696; d. before Nov. 6, 1769; m. Anna Blanch, Oct. 10, 1717. He then removed to Marblehead, Mass., where his wife's family lived. John and Anna were the parents, among other children, of the famous Captain Nathaniel Reynolds, written up, pp. 81-90, in the 1921 R. F. A. Report, which see.

55. *Ebenezer,* baptized June 25, 1699; d. July --, 1701; buried July 29, 1701.†

56. *Philip,* b. May 12, 1701; d. Dec. 27, 1727, aet. 27, probably unmarried, Boston.

57. *Ruth, 2nd,* b. Sept. 1, 1704; d. June 22, 1721, "aet. 17."

58. *Naomi,* b. Oct. 27, 1706; d. July --, 1774; m. Samuel Ridgway, Jan. 14, 1724.

Notice of the birth of Sarah says "daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah," but this is no doubt a clerical error, as an Aunt Sarah Reynolds Fosdick b. 1659 to Capt. Nathaniel and Sarah (Dwight) Reynolds was still living next door then. Sarah and the first Ruth were baptized "First Church," May 11, 1690, Boston; Mary baptized Aug. 23, 1691; Nathaniel, 3rd, baptized

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‡Boston: Sexton's Records, Boston Record Commissioners.

§Also m. by Rev. Benj. Wadsworth.

¶Feby. 9, 1771, will of Edward Marion: "I give to my wife Mary one-third part of my personal estate and all my real estate * * I give Caesar, my black servant, his freedom from a state of slavery." Probated May 31, 1771. They were m. by Rev. Benj. Wadsworth, Presbyterian, later President of Harvard College.

†City Hall Record, Boston.

Jan. 21, 1694; John, April 5, 1696. We have only baptism date of Ebenezer, as above.

The "First Church" of Boston where these children were baptized, and which Robert and Mary, their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren in Boston seem to have attended, was on the southwest corner of modern State and Devonshire Streets, now surrounded by a court or alley. In 1640 it was removed to the west side of Washington Street in front of Young's Hotel; it was burned in 1711 and rebuilt with brick.

Robert, who d. 1659, and his wife Mary, who d. 1663, were probably buried in King's Chapel Graveyard, northeast corner of Tremont and School Streets, Boston, as until the opening of the Granary Burial ground on the west side of Tremont Street, in 1660, King's Chapel was the only burial place. Naturally, however, at this date no headstones of any of the Reynolds remain. The brown or grey stone used then was too soft to stand the weathering of two and a half centuries.

I believe therefore that Robert, Mary, Nathaniel, 2nd, and Nathaniel, 3rd, were buried in King's Chapel Ground, Boston. I think Robert's only son, Captain Nathaniel, was probably buried in Bristol, where he died in 1708.

WHO WAS RUTH ------, WIFE OF NATHANIEL REYNOLDS, 2D?

Now that we have given a complete history of Nathaniel, son of Captain Nathaniel, and grandson of Robert Reynolds of Boston, let us see what we can find regarding the maiden name of Ruth ------, wife of Nathaniel, Jr. She is believed to have been Ruth Lowell, daughter of John and Naomi (Torrey) Lowell of Boston. She was born July 11, 1665; at Scituate, Mass.; and baptized there July 16, 1665.

Now Nathaniel and Ruth (------) Reynolds, as we have just read, had the following children, and we submit for discussion these proposals as to the derivation of their respective names:

Sarah was named for her grandmother Sarah (Dwight) Reynolds.

Ruth was named for her mother Ruth (Lowell).

Mary was named for her aunt Mary Reynolds, who died young.

Nathaniel was named for his father, of course.

John was named for his grandfather John Lowell; or his half-uncle John Reynolds in Bristol.

Ebenezer was named for his uncle Ebenezer Lowell.

Philip was named for his uncle Ebenezer Lowell's bosom friend, Philip Bongarden, who m. Ebenezer's widow; or for Philip Reynolds, Bristol.

Ruth, 2D, for her mother or dead sister.

Naomi was named for her grandmother Naomi (Lowell).

Of the above children's names, Ebenezer, Ruth and Naomi were not Reynolds family names; they were Lowell names, especially Ebenezer and Naomi. Ebenezer Lowell and Philip Bongarden were warm friends in early manhood and probably business associates. After Ebenezer's death in 1711, aet. 36, the widow Lowell married Philip Bongarden. Ebenezer had married her (Elizabeth, dau. Michael and Sarah (-----) Shaler) Jan. 30, 1695, and he left sons: John, Ebenezer, and Michael, who lived to marry.

If Ruth Lowell married Nathaniel Reynolds, Jr., her brother Ebenezer, later called "cordwainer" or shoe-maker, may have been apprentice to his brother-in-law Nathaniel Reynolds, Jr., shoe-maker, as early as 1689, when Ebenezer was about 14, the usual age at which boys were then apprenticed. This was within three or five years after his sister's marriage.

John Lowell* had by his three wives, of whom the second or third was Naomi Torrey (or as F. C. T. argues, Naomi Sylvester) the following children (p. 17, Lowell Genealogy):

Ruth, b. Scituate, July 11, 1665, m. Nathaniel Reynolds, Jr.; John; Mary; John; Peter; Joseph; Patience; Elizabeth; Phoebe; Margaret; Samuel; William; Elizabeth; Ebenezer, b. Boston, 1675, d. about 1711.

The principal obstacle to complete acceptance of Ruth *Lowell* as the Ruth in question is an article by a genealogist signing himself F. C. T., in the Genealogical Section of the Boston Transcript of May 29, 1911, and further Dec. 16, 1914. It concerns the Lowell-Torrey-Sylvester Family records. His contention is that Naomi Sylvester, not Naomi Torrey married Lowell.

Whether a Torrey or Sylvester married John Lowell for a 2nd or 3rd wife does not affect our Ruth Lowell, supposed Reynolds, but "F. C. T.," in the Transcript of Dec. 16, 1914, and also of May 29, 1911, makes it appear that Ruth Lowell, b. July 11, 1655, and her sister Margaret, b. 1666 or '67, one m. a Hayward and the other a Holbrook, but which one m. the Hayward he could not say but the other m. a Holbrook. F. C. T. based this on Capt. Wm. Torrey's will of 1686 (the father of Naomi Torrey, b. 1641) in which he mentions a granddaughter Hayward. F. C. T. goes on and states that in an old book that belonged to Rev. Saml. Torrey (a brother of Naomi Torrey, b. 1641) is the following: That Lydia Holbrook who m. the Rev. Samuel's step-son Nathaniel Symmes in 1714 was a granddaughter of the Rev. Samuel's sister—the only absolutely available one being this same Naomi Torrey. Why did he not give his proof of the last part of the above? Rev. Samuel in his will of 1706

"Historic Genealogy of the LOWELLS of AMERICA, 1639-1899." By Delmar R. Lowell, Rutland, Vt., 1899, gives:

1. PERCIVAL LOWELL (Lowle) "Gentleman," b. England 1571; d. Jan. 8, 1664, aet. 93, Newbury, Mass. In England m. *Rebecca* ——— who d. Newbury Dec. 28, 1645. He was 68 when he came to New England. In England he lived variously at Kingston, Seymour, Clevedon, Portboro, Weston, all in Somersetshire; also Bristol, England, where he was part of 'Percival Lowell & Co.,' merchants. Came from Bristol to New England in 1639 in the ship "Jonathan."

2. JOHN LOWELL: b. England 1595; d. Newbury, July 10, 1647. m. Mary or Margaret ———. He was Deputy General Court 1644. Lived Newbury, Mass. Generally substantial man in his town. He and Margaret had:

3. JOHN LOWELL, cooper. b. England 1629; d. Boston Jan. 7, 1694. Lived in Newbury, Boston, Scituate, and finally to Rehoboth, Mass. m. twice, probably thrice. 1st or 2nd wife: *Elizabeth Sylvester*, of Scituate. b. Jany. 23, 1644. d. 1666. She was dau. Richard and Naomi (Torreyin) Sylvester who had but two children. This Elizabeth and Naomi below. Mrs. Sylvester d. Nov. 1668.

Among others John and Elizabeth had:

4. RUTH, b. Scituate, Mass., July 11, 1665. See p. 17 Lowell Geneal., who is supposed to have m. Nathaniel Reynolds.

John Lowell m. 2nd or 3rd: *Naomi Silvester*, sister of his first wife. She was b. 1649; m. 1666 in Scituate.

mentions John his kinsman owed him £40; Micajah, his brother, owed him £30. The £40 he divided equally among his brother Angel Torrey, his sister Mary Downs, and the above John his cousin, and John's sister Mary Humphrey—the £30 from Micajah was given to his (Rev. Samuel's) kinsman Ebenezer Lowell, to his kinsman John Hunt, "son to my sister Judith Hunt, deceased," to his kinsman Wm. Downs, husband of his sister, Mary Downs, and to Margaret Chapin, oldest daughter of his (Rev. Saml's) brother Josiah and to the four daughters of his brother Micajah—why did he (Rev. Samuel) not mention his sister Naomi? By reading over the above, it seems that his will should have read like this: "to my kinsman Ebenezer Lowell, son of my sister Naomi," if she was his sister, which I doubt until I see further proof.

F. C. T. does not prove that the 2nd wife of Richard Sylvester was not Naomi Torrey, a sister of Capt. Wm. Torrey, father of Rev. Samuel. Quite likely Naomi Lowell was a cousin of Rev. Samuel there - - - did not mention his sister Naomi, as he did the others. If Naomi was a cousin of Rev. Samuel, then Ebenezer Lowell was certainly a kinsman of the Rev. Samuel Torrey.

F. C. T. thinks that there were two John Lowells in Boston at the same time, John the Cooper and John the Tanner, but that is highly doubtful. What we want to be sure is wholly wrong is the proposition that Ruth Lowell and her sister married a Hayward and a Holbrook respectively. Which of them Ruth married F. C. T. did not discover, but Margaret married the other. For want of dates and for the length of deductions, it looks very flimsy as a proposition.

Isaac Newton Reynolds comments Sept. 22, 1922:

"Have again looked over the Boston Transcripts for May 29, 1911, and Dec. 16, 1914, of F. C. T.'s case concerning Lowell-Torrey-Sylvester family records. I think your argument that Naomi Lowell, mother of Ebenezer, was a cousin instead of sister of Rev. Samuel Torrey, a very *good* one; also that F. C. T. does not prove that the second wife of R. Sylvester was not Naomi Torrey, sister of Capt. Wm. Torrey, father of Rev. Samuel.

"The professional genealogist does not give the maiden name of R. Sylvester's second wife, but only first name, Naomi. Ruth Reynolds having a son Ebenezer and a daughter Naomi almost convinces me that she was a sister of Ebenezer Lowell, who may have learned the trade of *'cordwainer'* from his brother-in-law Nathaniel Reynolds, Jr. Nathaniel, Jr., and Ruth Lowell were about the usual age that young people married —he about 22 or 23, she about 20 or 21. For twenty-five years no marriages were recorded in Boston from 1661-2 or longer except two or three. Their first child was born 1687. It may be that they were married only a year or so before, as you have it.

"I remember finding that the home of J. Lowell was in the same ward or part of Boston as that of Captain Nathaniel Reynolds. Nathaniel, Jr., and Ruth may have been playmates in their younger days.

"F. C. T., whoever he is, writes that for Naomi Sylvester, aged 15, and John Lowell, aged 35, marrying was possible but not probable. A rather lame statement for one acquainted with old records, or later ones, so it seems to me. One girl born 1804 married 1817, at the age of 13, lived most of her life within two miles of here. I have come across several that were married at fifteen according to old records.

"At one time I picked out all the Ruths born in Boston for several years before and after the date of birth of Ruth Lowell, but could find no record of much worth, on account of marriages not being recorded for the period before mentioned. But what I did find confirmed my

belief in Ruth (Lowell) Reynolds. I searched for some record of a settlement of Nathaniel, Junior's estate, but could find none in Boston.

"On the whole I think our case about Ruth Lowell stands ahead of F. C. T.'s by far."

* * * * *

(3)
NATHANIEL REYNOLDS 3D
(1693-1719)

son of Nathaniel, Jr., grandson of Captain Nathaniel, and great-grandson of Robert Reynolds of Boston, was born in Boston, January 14, 1693, baptized there Jan. 21, 1694. He died in Boston, probably in the house for many years rented to Josiah Franklin, on October 29, 1719, "aged 26," supposedly of consumption. According to the Sexton's bill, he was buried on the 31st of October, 1719.

It was probably in the stone house* of his grandfather, Captain Nathaniel, then living in Bristol, R. I., that this third Nathaniel, whose mother was Ruth (Lowell) Reynolds, was born. It was on the corner of Washington and Milk Streets where the building of the Boston Evening Transcript stands in 1922. His grandfather, Captain Nathaniel, died when he was 14, and his own father when he was about 23, possibly of tuberculosis, though this is only conjecture. Like his three American forbears he also became a "cordwainer" (from Cordovan leather from Cordoba, Spain), shoe-maker.

In Boston or Bridgewater he was married January 27, 1716, to Mary Snell, by the Rev. Ebenezer Pemberton. She was born January 6, 1689; d. March 27, 1757, aged 68, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Harris) Snell of West Bridgewater, Mass. After his marriage he apparently lived in the famous little house, one hundred feet down Milk Street from the corner of Washington, in which Benjamin Franklin had been born in 1706, and in which the large family of Josiah Franklin, tallow-candler, lived between 1685 and 1712, and he no doubt plied his trade of shoe-maker industriously there. His father's death was apparently within a year and a half after his marriage. His mother died the September after his marriage. Nathaniel 3rd, in order to clear up the estate of his father, who, it seems, left no will.bought a quit-claim from his brother John and Philip to the property and house of his father, which the Franklins had rented so many years.

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*See Boston property map shown under the article on Captain Nathaniel.

QUITCLAIM DEED GIVEN BY JOHN & PHILIP REYNOLDS TO NATHANIEL REYNOLDS, 3RD.

May 31, 1717

(Suffolk Reg. of Deeds, Vol. 36: Folio 94)

TO ALL PEOPLE unto whom these presents shall come: JOHN REYNOLDS, cordwainer, and PHILIP REYNOLDS, cordwainer, both of Boston in the County of Suffolk in New England, sendeth Greeting. KNOW YEE that the said JOHN & PHILLIP REYNOLDS for & in consideration of the sum of One Hundred Pounds current money of New England to them in hand before the Ensealing and delivery hereof well and truly paid by their brother NATHANIEL REYNOLDS of Boston aforesaid, cordwainer, the receipt whereof to full content and satisfaction they do hereby acknowledge. Have given granted, bargained, sold remised, released, quitclaim, conveyed and confirmed and by these presents Do fully, freely, absolutely give, grant, bargain, sell, transfer, convey and confirm unto the said NATHANIEL REYNOLDS his Heirs, Exects., Admrs., Assignes forever All that their right title interest use possession reversion remainder, property claim and demand whatsoever which they hath, or had, or shall, should, may, might, or of right ought to have, or claim of in and to all that Messuage or tenement and land thereunto belonging situate, lying, and being in Boston aforesaid fronting northerly upon the street called Milk Street, over against the Old South meeting house Together with all and singular the Edifices, buildings, fences standing and being thereupon rights, commodities, privileges, ways, easements, passageways, profits, advantages whatsoever with their appurtenances to the said messuage, land and premises, or any part or parcel thereof, belonging or in any wise appertaining which said messuage land premises is now in the tenure & possession of said NATHANIEL REYNOLDS and was the Estate of their Father NATHANIEL REYNOLDS, late of Boston, cordwainer, deceased.

To HAVE AND TO HOLD the said messuage land & premises with their appurtenances to him the said Nathaniel Reynolds his Heirs & Assigns forever to his & their only proper use benefit and behoof so that neither they the said JOHN & PHILIP REYNOLDS nor either of them nor any other person, or persons in the name right or stead of them, or either of them, shall or will at any time or time hereafter have, challenge, claim, or demand any Right or Interest unto the aforesaid granted and released premises therein or thereof out of and from all & every action of Right, Title or Interest therein or thereto they themselves & every their Heirs Exectrs. Admrs. respecting shall be utterly excluded & forever debarred by these presents.

IN Witness whereof the said JOHN & PHILIP REYNOLDS above-mentioned have hereunto set their hands and seals the thirty-first day of May in the third year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George King of Great Britain &c Anno Dom. One Thousand seven hundred and seventeen.

JOHN REYNOLDS & Seal,
PHILIP REYNOLDS & Seal.

Signed Sealed & Delivered in the presence of us John Fosdick Jacob Sheafe Suffolk SS Boston 25 Aug., 1719. Mr. John Reynolds then appearing before me the subscriber One of His Majties Justice of the Peace for the County aforesaid and acknowledged this Instrument on the other side to be his free Act & Deed. Jno. Valentine, *J. Pacis.*

Suffolk SS May 21, 1722. Mr. Philip Reynolds appearing before me the subscriber One of His Majties Justices of the Peace for the County of Suffolk acknowledged the Instrument on the other side to be his free Act and Deed. Elisha Cooke, *J. Pacis.*

Aug. 15, 1722. Received and accordingly Entered and examined. John Ballentine, Regis.

(Note the tardy addition of the Notary's acknowledgments. Philip's acknowledgment was taken nine days after he came of age.)

Nathaniel Reynolds, 3rd, was not to live long after this, for he died a little over two years later. The next mention of the property, after his will gave it to his widow, is of the sale to John Fosdick in 1725.

His father-in-law, Thomas Snell, a well-to-do early farmer-settler of Bridgewater (now West Bridgewater), gave him and Mary a large tract of land there, which they sold in 1718. His great-grandson Simeon Reynolds, married another Mary Snell here in 1809. These Snells were descendants of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden of Pilgrim fame.

Of Nathaniel's brothers and sisters living at the time of the death of the two parents within a few months of each other, *Sarah* was Mrs. Harper, later Mrs. Young, and lived somewhere in Boston; *Mary* (Mrs. Edward Marion) resided in Boston; *John*, a shoe-maker, who m. *Anna Blanch* of Marblehead, Mass., in 1717, seems to have removed about that time out to Marblehead (he was father of Capt. Nathaniel R., p. 81-90 of the 1921 Report): *Philip*, also shoe-maker, died a bachelor in 1727, in Boston; *Ruth*, about twelve at the death of her parents, married *Samuel Ridgway* in 1724 and lived in Boston. Nathaniel's aunt, *Sarah (Reynolds) Fosdick*, who lived next door to him, died there in 1718; and his half-uncles and aunts lived in or about Bristol, R. I.; his step-grandmother, *Priscilla (Brackett) Reynolds*, lived in Bristol until 1740. His grandaunt *Mary (Reynolds) Sanger* of Watertown, Mass., was living in 1711, and may have been alive when Nathaniel died in 1719.

The big lot of Boston property of Robert Reynolds on the corner of Washington and Milk Streets as given in the *Book of Possessions*, p. 101, about 1640, through nearly a century in which it was in Reynolds possession became gradually disintegrated. Captain Nathaniel Reynolds, who removed to Bristol, R. I., about 1680, oddly enough, did not *deed* any of it to his son Nathaniel, Jr., who remained in Boston, but only gave to him and his sister Sarah Fosdick by will at his death in 1708. Nathaniel, Jr., dying intestate, left his property to sons John, Philip and Nathaniel, 3rd. The map reproduced herewith shows the history of the integral sections of this big lot pretty well. A more detailed knowledge can be had from the Book of Possessions and the Boston records of land transfers which are numerous. The widow of Nathaniel 3rd, because she had removed to Bridgewater where her parents lived, sold the last unit of this in 1725 to her late husband's aunt's husband, John Fosdick. This

sale within the family might have been out of respect to the clause in Captain Nathaniel's will* which enjoined a tender first to "one of the Brothers . . . unless they refuse, etc."

As I have stated under the account of Nathaniel, Jr., tuberculosis seems a plausible explanation for the numerous deaths of members of the Boston family between 1715-1728. At any rate this, the third, Nathaniel Reynolds, "cord-wainer," died less than three years after his marriage, aged 26, and left two infant sons. Another argument for the tuberculosis theory is found in the first statements in his brief will; he seems to have known his end was near. Thirteen days after signing and sealing his will he died. He was probably buried in the King's Chapel burying ground, corner Tremont and School Streets, where I imagine Robert and Robert's wife were buried.

In the Registry of old wills, Suffolk Court House, Pemberton Square, Boston, Vol. 21: pp. 539-40, is the record of the will:

WILL OF NATHANIEL REYNOLDS, 3RD (1693-1719)

In the Name of God, Amen. I, Nathaniel Raynolds of Boston, in New England, being sick and weak of Body, but of Sound Mind and Memory, praised be God therefor, and considering the Uncertainty of my life, Do make and ordain this my present last Will and Testament in manner and form following:

That is to say, First & Principally I commit my soul into the hands of Almighty God hoping for a pardon and remission of all my Sins through the alone Merits Death and Passion of my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, and to inherit eternal life, and my Body I commit to the Earth to be Decently buried at the discretion of my Executrix hereinafter named, And as touching such temporal estate it pleased God to lend me, I dispose thereof in manner as followeth:

First, I will that all my just Debts and Funeral Charges be paid and discharged in due Seasonable time.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my two children Ten pounds apeice to be paid them by my Executrix when they Shall attain to the age of One and Twenty years, and in Case either of them dye before he come of age, then his part shall be paid to the Survivor. All the rest and residue of my estate Real and Personal Goods and Chattels whatsoever I do give and bequeath unto my loving wife Mary Reynolds and her heirs forever.

And I do hereby appoint and constitute her my said Wife to be the full and Sole executor of this my last Will and Testament.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal the Sixteenth day of October in the year of our Lord God, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Nineteen.

NATHANIEL RAYNOLDS (and a seal).

Signed Sealed and Declared by the above-mentioned Nathaniel Ray-

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* Refer to his will (1706) published about twelve pages preceding.

nolds to be his last Will and Testament in the presence of us the subscribers.

JOHN FFOSDICK,*
ROBERT PATESHALL,
JOHN COLE.

(This will was probated Nov. 23, 1719.)

And so the three Nathaniels, father, son and grandson, of second, third and fourth generations, all died within a period of eleven years, between 1708-1719.

Now the two sons mentioned in the will survived with the widow Mary (Snell) Reynolds:

FIFTH GENERATION

101. *Nathaniel 4th,* b. March 19, 1717-18, Boston; d. Sidney, Me., Nov. 26, 1807; m. twice. (See V. 1., p. 41, 1915 REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION REPORT for a complete and full further history and descendants.)

102. *Thomas,* b. Feb. 25, 1719-20, Boston; d. Bridgewater (Brockton), Mass., in 1795; m. Nov. 3, 1748, Elizabeth Turner. (For a full history of him, see V. 2, p. 42, 1915 R. F. A. Report.)

Now the widow naturally returned to her father's home in Bridgewater (modern West Bridgewater), Mass., probably shortly after the death. Her career is interesting and we might follow it a little way.

On July 12, 1722, she married again, to David Ames of Bridgewater. He was b. 1688; d. Oct. 27, 1726, or only four years after marrying. He was son of John and Sarah; grandson of William Ames. Before his death three children were born, to grow up with the two small Reynolds boys:

Ames:

(a) David Ames, b. April 9, 1723, twin; d. July 31, 1794, unmarried.

(b) Mary, b. April 9, 1723, twin; d. in 1800; m. Zachariah Gurney, 1754; 5 ch.

(c) James, b. April 3, 1725; d. Aug. 27, 1788; m. 1748, Betty Ames, his cousin, dau. Thomas Ames. She d. Aug. 4, 1773: they had Mary, b. 1756, m. John Snow, 1784; and Betty, b. 1773, unmarried.

It was about a year before the death of her second husband that Mary Snell (Reynolds) Ames decided to sell the Boston property left to her by her first husband, and she sold to John Fosdick, as mentioned above:

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* Widower of his aunt, Sarah (Reynolds), who died Jan. 1, 1718.

DEED FROM DAVID & MARY AMES TO JOHN FOSDICK OF BOSTON
May 21, 1725. £388-0-0. Suffolk Reg. Deeds,
Vol. 38: Folio 218

TO ALL PEOPLE to whom these presents shall come. David Ames of Bridgewater in the County of Plymouth in New England & Mary Ames his wife send Greeting. KNOW YEE that the said David & Mary Ames for & in consideration of the sum of Three Hundred and Eighty-eight pounds of good lawfull money of New England to us in hand well & truly paid before the Ensealing & delivery of these presents by JOHN FOSDICK of Boston in the County of Suffolk in New England, the receipt whereof & our full satisfaction therewith we do hereby acknowledge by these presents, have given, granted, etc., . . . etc., ... unto the said John Fosdick his heirs & assigns one house lott situate lying & being in the Town of Boston aforesaid bounded northerly at the front by Milk Street, East northerly & easterly by Nathaniel Balston, Southerly by the land of said John Fosdick, & westerly by the passage way or Alley.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above houslott. Together with all profits, privileges, rights, commodities, hereditments, buildings, and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining to the only proper use benefit & behoof of the said John Fosdick, his Heirs & assigns forever. And the said David & Mary Ames for ourselves our Heirs Exects. & Adminxrs. do hereby Covenant, promise, grant with & to the said John Fosdick his heirs & assigns that at the time of the Ensealing and delivery of these presents we are the only true sole and lawfull owners of said houselott. . . . free clear and further that we the said David & Mary Ames our Heirs Exects Adms. shall & will . . . Warrant and Defend. . . .

In witness whereof we the above said David & Mary Ames have hereunto set our hands and Seals, it being the twentyfirst day of May in the Eleventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George King of Great Britain, &c. Anno Dom One Thousand Seven hundred and twentyfive.

DAVID AMES & a Seal.
MARY AMES & a Seal.

Signed Sealed & Delivered in the presence of John Ames, Jr., Ephraim Fobes, Plimouth, May 22, 1725. David Ames and Mary Ames his wife personally appeared before me the subscriber One of his Majts. Justices of the Peace for the County of Plimouth and acknowledged this Instrument to be their free voluntary Act and Deed.

JOSIAH EDSON,
May 31st, 1725.

Received and accordingly Entered & Examined.

JOHN BALLENTINE,
Regs. May 31, 1725.

The property was divided Feby. 1745/6 between the two children, James and Sarah (Mrs. Jeremy Belknap), of John and Sarah (Reynolds) Fosdick. James received the estate on Milk Street, and from him it went to the Foster heirs.

In the Brockton Enterprise, March 9, 1886, appeared an interesting article about the widow of Nathaniel Reynolds, 3rd:

"David and Mary Ames settled in what is now known as West Bridgewater and that part of the said town now known as Cohassett. Their old place, now owned by Charles Williams, remained in the hands of the Ames family until quite recently, when Charles F. Ames, of this City's Common Council, disposed of it to Mr. Williams. Here continued to live the widow of David Ames until her death, which occurred in 1757. In her day and generation she had been a person of wealth, and that she possessed aristocratic sentiments is evident from the fact that among her servants were two slaves. Of her Ames children, David never married, James m. Betty Ames, and Mary m. Zechariah Gurney in 1754. James and Betty had two daughters, Mary and Betty. The latter remained single, while Mary married John Snow in 1784, and among their children were John and Sarah. Of these, John m. Rebecca Lothrop in 1811, whose son Edw. J. was the still-remembered 'Ned Snow' of North Bridgewater days. Sarah m. Wm., son of Dr. Simon Dunbar, of W. Bridgewater, and the well-known Spencer Glass of Campello is one of her great grandchildren. Returning now to Mary, the dau. of David and Mary Snell Ames, we find that her son, Capt. Zechariah Gurney, m. Matilda Packard, and the children of this marriage are remembered by the present generation, notably, Capt. Charles; Thos. Jefferson, the old singing master; and Olive who m. Capt. Oliver Jackson."

David Ames died in 1726, apparently intestate, but pretty well-to-do. His inventory ran about £1,100, or say $5,500, a fortune in the early 18th century. Mary Snell was four years and eight days older than her first husband, our Nathaniel Reynolds; when he died in 1719, she was over thirty; when she lost her second husband, David Ames, in 1726, she was thirty-seven. Until her death, aged 68, thirty-one years after the death of David Ames, she remained a widow. She was a woman of strong character and considerable rural wealth. No doubt if we knew the traditions and happenings of Bridgewater in her day, we should know much that is interesting and unusual about her. But with so many of the others, any description of her character or personality is only conjecture from the meagre material at hand for inference or reconstruction.

In her time there was a considerable dwindling of the influence of the Reynolds family in Boston; she sold, 1725, the last of the large family estate for a pretty good sum, too, it will be noted, even for those days; with the death of Philip Reynolds, bachelor shoemaker in Boston, 1727, (his brother John went to Marblehead to live before this) the last of the name, though not of the strain, of Robert Reynolds disappeared from Boston.

Robert and his little family had come (from Kent?, England) to the New World about 1632; the family had grown strong and multiplied, but they removed to Bristol and Marblehead, and 1725 marks the end of its property ownership in Boston. It was not until Feb. 12, 1765, that John Reynolds (Benj.^{3}:

Nathl.[2]: Robt.[1]) came back to the original city and founded the splendid modern strain still living in Boston, which has numbered noted surgeons and physicians and merchants over more than a century and a half. This John, by the way, was buried in the King's Chapel Burying Ground, corner Tremont and School Streets. Since he was of the Fourth Generation, he must have known whether Robert, Nathaniel, 2nd, and Nathaniel, 3rd, were buried there. That he *was* buried there inclines me to believe these three were also buried in that ancient yard.

The original will of Mary Snell (Reynolds) Ames has been stolen from the records, like most of the other earlier wills of our family. It is, however, recorded in the Registry of Probate, Plymouth, Plymouth Co., Mass.

WILL OF MARY S. R. AMES

In the Name of God, Amen. I, Mary Ames of Bridgewater in New England, being weak of body but of sound mind & memory, Praysed be God therefore, & considering the unsertainty of my life, do make and ordain this my present last will & Testament in manner & form following, that is to say principally & first of all I commet my soul into the hands of Almighty God, hoping for a pardon and remission of all my sins thro' the alone merritts, death & passion of my Lord & Saviour Jesus Christ & to enhirit eternall life, and my body I comit to the earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my execr. hereinafter named, and as touching such temporal estate as it hath pleased God to bless me with, I dispose thereof of manner following:

First, I will that all my just debts & funerall charges be paid & discharged in due & seasonable time.

Item: I give unto my two sons Nathl. Raynolds & Thomas Reynolds all ye money that is due to me, to be equally divided between them and I give unto them all my right in the millstones that are in or unto the land called Millstone plain equally to be divided between them two.

Item: I give unto my son David Ames one feather bed & bolster.

Item: I give unto my two sons David & James Ames all the land that I have in the third lot in the West Shears* excepting sixty acres on the North part lying next to Jacob Rickart land equally to be divided between them, & I have given unto the said David & James Ames all my land that I have lying between Jonathan Burrs land & little cramberry meadow (so-called) equally to be divided between them two.

Item: I give unto my daughter Mary Gurney & the Lawfull begotten Heirs of her body sixty acres of land lying in my third lot in the West Shares next to Jacob Rickarts land and I give unto her all my wearing apparell, linnen & bed cloathing.

Item: I give to my daughter Betty Ames one cow & one Heiffer.

Item: I give to my granddaughter Mary Reynolds one large puter platter & six pewter plates, & I appoint & constitute my son Nathaniel Reynolds my sole execr. of this my last Will & Testament. In Witness

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*That is, "shares" proprietors' original divisions.

whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the nineteenth day of May in the year of our Lord God one thousand seven hundred & fifty-five.

MARY AMES. (XX)

Witnesses:
SETH HOWARD,
JESSE HOWARD,
his
JUDAH (X) TUPPER.
mark

Will dated May 19, 1755. She died March 27, 1757. Will probated Oct. 10, 1757.

An account of the two sons, Nathaniel and Thomas, of Nathaniel, 3rd, and Mary (Snell Reynolds is given on pages 41 and 42 of the R. F. A. Report of 1915. To have a complete history of these generations, those interested should purchase of the Secretary of the REYNOLDS FAMILY ASSOCIATION the R. F. Assoc. Reports of 1915; 1916; 1921, pp. 79-90; and this of 1922. That of 1907 with the outlined four generations is out of print.

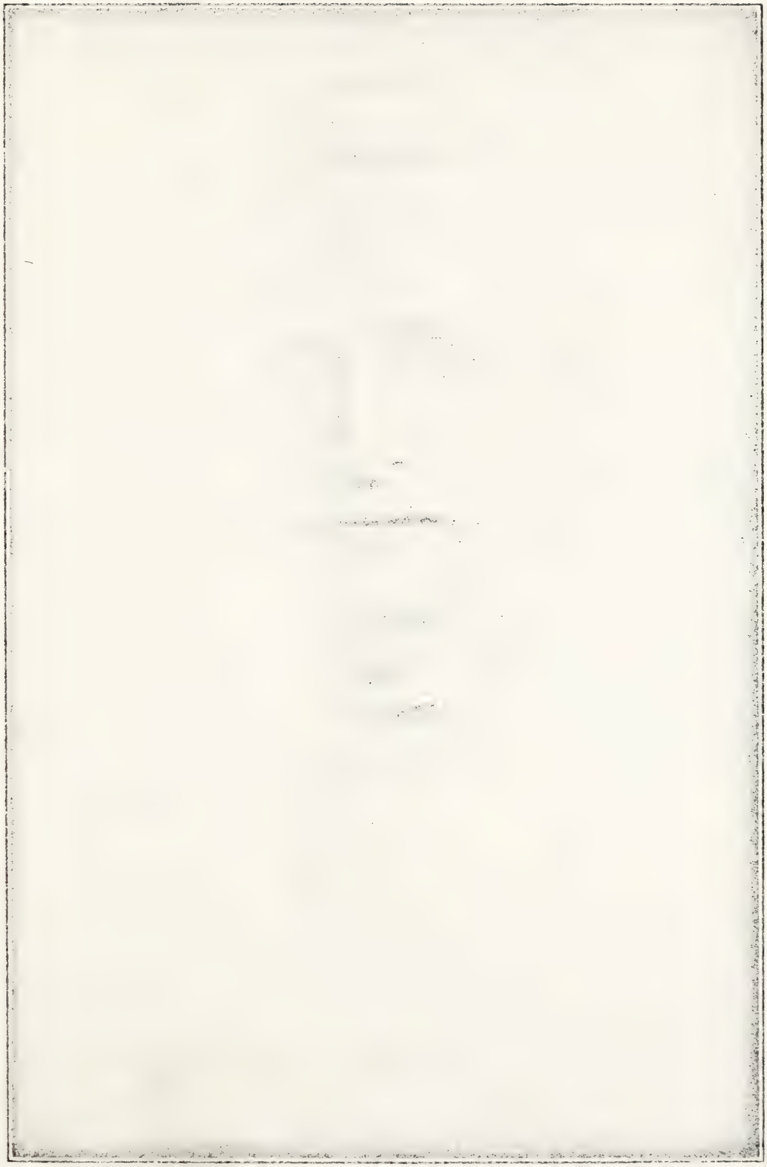
ISAAC NEWTON REYNOLDS

of Montello, Mass., is of the 9th Generation, Robert Reynolds of Boston Line, through (Benjamin^8; Isaac^7; Jonas^6; 4 Nathaniels; Robert^1). He was born in Brockton (then called North Bridgewater), Mass., Dec. 31, 1843, the son of Benjamin Franklin and Laura Priscilla (Reynolds) Reynolds. Isaac has resided all his life upon the old Reynolds family homestead at 1096 North Main St., Montello (north section of Brockton), Mass.

His great-grandfather Nathaniel Reynolds, 4th, (V. 1 on p. 41: 1915 Report), who was born March 19, 1718, on the site of the present Boston Transcript Building, where the Reynolds family had resided in Boston from the time of the ancestor Robert, as an infant was brought by his widowed mother, Mary (Snell) Reynolds, to No. Bridgewater about 1721. For over 200 years now a large number of Reynolds' have resided in and about Brockton, mostly engaged in shoe manufacturing, the traditional family occupation from the time of Robert (1632, Boston) who was also a "cordwainer."

Jonas, son of Nathaniel (V. 2, p. 41, 1915 R. F. A. Report), m. Anna Perkins of *Mayflower* descent (int. March 27, 1768) of Stoughton, Mass., and had seven children. He was a Revolutionary soldier from Bridgewater (No. 210, p. 81, 1916 R. F. A. Report). Isaac, his son, m. Dec. 23, 1805, Mehitable Ford, dau. Mark and Hanna (Brett*) Ford. She was a descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden of the *Mayflower*.* This Isaac bought the Montello homestead April 8, 1826, which has ever since been occupied by some of the family.

Benjamin Franklin, son of Isaac and father of Isaac N., a shoe manufacturer, was born in Brockton, Nov. 9, 1811. He was named for



ISAAC N. REYNOLDS

Franklin by an uncle, for about this time the famous Boston house owned by the family in 1706 when Benjamin Franklin was born to the tenant, Josiah Franklin, burned down in Boston. B. F. Reynolds died Montello, Dec. 31, 1885. His wife Laura P. (Reynolds) was also a descendant of Robert (Ichabod^7; Joseph^6; Thomas^5; 3 Nathaniels; Robert^1). She was born Minot, Me., Jan. 30, 1814; d. Montello, Sept. 19, 1888, dau. Captain Ichabod and Polly (Brett) Reynolds of Auburn, Me., who had formerly lived in Bridgewater (Brockton). Ichabod served in the War of 1812 from Minot, Me. Benjamin and Laura were married May 30, 1842. Of their five children (Isaac N.; Cassander; Charles; Mary; Frederick) only Isaac N. survives and only Cassander ever married. Cassander's daughter, La Verne (Mrs. Walter E. Johnson, wife of the Treasurer of the Geo. E. Keith Shoe Co.), and widow Adelia Elizabeth (Howard) Reynolds, and granddaughter Marjorie Johnson, reside near the old homestead now. Isaac N. has remained unmarried.

Isaac N. graduated from Comer's Business College in Boston. By profession he is an accountant and auditor. He is a devoted Mason, a careful student and analytical reader, and is exceptionally well informed upon the early history of Massachusetts, and is an accepted authority on the old families of his county.

More than any other worker, he has contributed to the accurate Reynolds history, and has solved many difficult problems in this line. His original research into our early family history, combined with the careful work of Dr. John Phillips Reynolds of Boston; Rev. Dr. Grindall Reynolds of Concord; Judge John Post Reynolds of Bristol, R. I.; and Mrs. Audella Hyatt of Annisquam, Mass., have brought about the present complete manuscript chronicle of the Robert of Boston Line, in process of publication by Marion H. Reynolds. Credit for much of the material in "The Three Nathaniels" printed in this Report is due to him, for his scholarly research has made those three biographies possible.

Among interesting relics of the family collected by him are an old painting of the famous Captain Ichabod, a leather wallet belonging to Corporal Joseph Reynolds (Rev. Sold. No. 219, p. 83, 1916 R. F. A. Report); a very old "highboy"; and a religious, controversial book some 300 years old which probably belonged to the first Robert or Nathaniel in Boston, 1634.

VIII

FAMILY OF REV. BOWEN REYNOLDS OF NORTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE AND MISSISSIPPI

By Miss Mary Edith Bühler
352 East 140th Street, New York City

According to Miss Helen M. Prescott,* of Atlanta, Ga., an eminent Southern genealogist—who gives her authority as Mr. W. M. Abshire of Wilkesboro, N. C., husband of the great granddaughter of Lieut. Elisha Reynolds of King's Mountain—the Rev. Bowen Reynolds was a son of Lieut. Elisha, soldier and pensioner of the Revolution. The same authority gives the founder of this line in the South as John Reynolds of Hartford, Conn., who had wife *Rebecca* and settled in Wilkes Co., No. Carol., in 1750. Their children were:

50. JOHN FRANCIS, b. in Conn., 1732; d. 1803 in Wilkes Co., N. C.—his will, 1803, is the only Reynolds will in Wilkes Co., prior to 1860. He m. *Ann Blackburn* and had: Lois Eliz., m. a Goodwin; Mary, m. a McCord, and has descendants in Atlanta; Sarah Adeline, m. a Tomlinson of Newnan, Ga.; Elzy (Dr. Reynolds of Marietta, Ga.); Martha, m. a Galbraith, settled in Ga.; Silas (1784) has descendants in Atlanta, Ga.‡

51. ELISHA, b. 1753; Lieut. in Rev. (See following text.)

52. SARAH; 53. JAMES; 54. WILLIAM; 55. JENKINS; and possibly 2 other children.

According to the Hartford Probate Records, John Reynolds, of Wethersfield died in 1682, leaving widow *Mary* and children: Keziah, aged 16; Ann aged 14; Rebina, aged 11; John, Jr., 9; Jonathan, 6. Of these children, Jonathan, the youngest, m. *Elizabeth Coltman* (who survived him and m. second Capt. Stephen Hollister, as his second wife, being his wife in 1709). Jonathan and Elizabeth (Coltman) Reynolds had: Keziah, m. a Stoddard before 1719-20; Anna, then unmarried.

John^{2} Reynolds, eldest of these two mentioned sons of John^{1}

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*Part of this information supplied also by Miss Willie Reynolds, Barnesville, Ga.

‡Somewhere in this connection there seem to be:
Rev. Edmund Wyley Reynolds, with brother William Fletcher Reynolds, and sister Nancy Reynolds who married Mr. Barnes; Rev. Josiah Reynolds, who removed to S. C. and Tenn., and whose wife had second cousin, John Reynolds, connected with the W. & A. R. R. many years.

and Mary Reynolds of Wethersfield, was born about 1673, and married in 1693, HANNAH DIX, daughter of Leonard and Sarah Dix of Wethersfield, Conn.; she died in 1733. The children of John and Hannah (Dix) Reynolds were: 1, Freelove; 2, Hannah; 3, John, born 1699-1700; married widow Rebecca (Man) Lupton, born 11 Jan., 1699, daughter of William Man, or Mann, of Wethersfield, who died in 1735; this Rebecca Mann married first, in 1720, Josiah Lupton, who died before 1725, having daughter, Rebecca Lupton. The children of John and Rebecca (Mann) (Lupton) Reynolds, were John, Hannah and William. 4, James, born 1703, m. his cousin, Anne Reynolds, and had children, James, who was 9 years old in 1740 ;and Hezekiah, who was 16 years old in 1747. 5, Jonathan.

In Stiles' *Ancient Wethersfield*, it is stated that JOHN REYNOLDS, "probably son of" John and Sarah Reynolds of Wethersfield in 1636, married NAOMI LATIMER, and died November 15, 1682; the children of said John Reynolds, listed at his death being Keziah, Anne, Rebina, John and Jonathan, their ages being as heretofore stated; the widow's name is mentioned as "Mary." This youngest son, Jonathan, 6 years old at his father's death in 1682, married in 1697, Elizabeth Coltman, and had children: Keziah, born and bap. in 1700; Jonathan, bap. 1703, died young; and Anne, born and bap. 1704. John, (elder brother of Jonathan) born in 1674, married in 1693, Hannah Dix, and had children as follows: Hannah, b. 1695; Freelove, b. 1698; John (Capt.), b. 1699-00 (February); James, b. 1703; Jonathan, 1707. (Stiles says, in speaking of John Reynolds, husband of Hannah Dix, that he died "10 Dec., 1750, in 79th year, Wethersfield Inscriptions, which make him four years older than the record of his birth would justify." Is there some other John Reynolds confused with this one?)

Stiles continues as follows: CAPT JOHN REYNOLDS, b. 1699-1700, married *Rebecca* ---- ; he died 9 May, 1789, aged 90; wife, aged 80, d. 12 Dec. 1779 (Weth. Ch. Records). Children (Weth. Rec.): 1, John, b. 10 Oct., 1732, bap. 3 Dec. 1732, married 1765, Climene Fyler: children, Fyler, b. 1768; Sarah, 1770 (May); William, March, 1772; Jerusha, Jan., 1774; Elizabeth; and Rebecca, b. 1778. 2, Hannah, b. 1734. 3, William, b. 1735. 4, Sarah, b. 1736-7. 5, Rebecca, b. 1739. 6, Richard, b. 1741.

According to the Alvah Reynolds Genealogy, John[2] the son of JOHN[1] REYNOLDS, of Wethersfield, was born in 1638, in Wethersfield, married about 1668, JUDA PALMER, and died in 1702.

There is, therefore, a good deal of confusion in regard to this line that will have to be straightened out before the earlier ancestry of the Rev. Bowen Reynolds, of North Carolina, can

be established. The following is upon good authority, and part of it is shown in the Lineage Books of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

(I.) LIEUTENANT ELISHA REYNOLDS, born about 1753 in Surry County, North Carolina, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving as lieutenant under Capt. Samuel Johnson, in 1780, at the battle of King's Mountain, his name appearing in 1833 on the U. S. Pension Rolls, "Private and Lieutenant." In 1786 he married JUDITH EDENS (or Eddins), who was born in 1759 and died in 1841. Lieutenant Reynolds died December 13, 1836, in Wilkes County, North Carolina, and was buried there. The children of Lieutenant Elisha and Judith (Edens or Eddins) Reynolds were: 1, James E., married and had James, Wesley and John. 2, John, married and had William E., whose daughter married W. M. Abshire, 1900, of Wilkesboro, North Carolina, descendants in N. C. 3, Wesley. 4, Bowen, born 13 September, 1791, in North Carolina, presumably in Wilkes County; became a Methodist minister; line continued below. 5, Nancy Asbury, born 1792; married 1820, Rev. Josiah Wright (b. 1798, d. 1874); had daughter, Mary Elizabeth Wright, who married in 1869, George Henry Holliday (b. 1846), and had daughters: Ethel, born in Atlanta, m. Joseph C. Crankshaw; and Mabel, born in Atlanta, m. John T. Moody. 6, Ivy. 7, Polly, m. Rev. Mr. Ladd, a Methodist minister. 8, Sally, m. Mr. Griffith (or Griffiths). 9, Rebecca. The order of birth of these children may not be given correctly.

(II.) REVEREND BOWEN[2] REYNOLDS, son of Lieutenant Elisha and Judith Reynolds, was born 13 September, 1791, in North Carol., presumably Wilkes County, where his father died in 1836. He became a Methodist minister, doing pioneer work for the church in the time of Rev. Francis Ashbury and the other great lights of this denomination, who traveled throughout New England, Virginia, the Carolinas, and all the South and West. On November 19, 1817, Rev. Bowen Reynolds married in Virginia SARAH MEUX of Hanover County, who was born 30 April, 1794, daughter of Richard and Frances (Oliver) Meux; her mother, Frances Oliver Meux, was daughter of Benjamin Oliver, a weathy land and slave owner of Hanover, and soldier of the French and Indian War. Her father, Richard Meux, was son of Thomas and Agnes (Hawkins) Meux, of New Kent; grandson of Richard and Elizabeth (Lightfoot) Meux, of New Kent; and great-grandson of John Meux, who died on his estate on the Pamunkey River, in New Kent Co., in March 1726-7. Elizabeth Lightfoot, wife of Richard Meux, was a daughter of Major Sherwood Lightfoot, and granddaughter of Colonel John Light-

foot, of the Council of Virginia, who died in 1707. Agnes Hawkins, wife of Thomas Meux, was of Orange County, Virginia, daughter of John and Mary Hawkins, and of the family of Sir John Hawkins; supposed direct descendant of the great Admiral who was second in command under Lord Howard at the defeat of the Spanish Armada. Sarah Meux was educated at the Washington Henry Academy, in Hanover County; and a sampler worked by her there, as a child of eight years of age, is in the possession of her grandchildren. It bears date, 1802; initials of the family; and four lines of Pope's Universal Prayer, beginning "Teach me to feel another's woe." She was an Episcopalian, as were all of the Meux family; and died at, or near Carrollton, Mississippi, 25 July, 1853. In personal appearance, the Rev. Bowen Reynolds was a tall, slight man, gentle, quiet and reserved, and a devout preacher of the gospel of which his life was an exponent. Shortly after his marriage, he removed with his young wife to Tennessee, near Knoxville, whither had repaired other pioneers from Virginia and North Carolina. Here his six eldest children were born; the others being natives of Mississippi, where he removed about 1830, making his home first at Teoc, and then at Grenada. He died in Mississippi, near Carrollton, on July 11, 1845; and many of his descendants still reside in that vicinity. The children of Rev. Bowen and Sarah (Meux) Reynolds were: 1, Thomas Meux, b. September 29, 1818, d. December 18, 1818. 2, William Richard, b. April 15, 1820, d. Jan. 20, 1821. 3, Jane E., b. April 25, 1822; d. in Mississippi, after 1877; married 28 December, 1841, Samuel Long, of Mississippi, by whom she had a number of children. 4, Robert Bowen, b. May 5, 1824; married a Miss Bradford, in Haywood County, Tennessee, where he resided for a few years, after which, about 1866, soon after the Civil War, he removed to Belle Co., Texas. 5, Mary Meux, b. June 3, 1826, near Knoxville, Tennessee, died December 30, 1903, in New York City; married June 9, 1847, in New Orleans, Louisiana, *John Robert Buhler*, son of John Christian Buhler, of Orange Grove Plantation, West Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and his wife, Hester Smith, a descendant in the seventh generation, of the Rev. Henry Smith, first settled minister of Wethersfield, Conn., who died in 1648. John Robert Buhler was grandson of John Christian Buhler, senior, the first known ancestor of this family in America, who married Edith Smith, descendant in the sixth generation, from Rev. Henry Smith of Wethersfield, and lived at Buhler's Plains, East Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The children of John Robert and Mary Meux (Reynolds) Buhler, born in Louisiana and Mississippi, were as follows: Anna Smith, Nash Ogden, Israel Smith, Purviance, John Robert, James Gillespie, Jane Gillespie,

Horatio Smith, Eliza Purviance, Mary Edith and Hester Smith; of these children, only four daughters reached maturity. 6. Sarah Frances; b. October 29, 1828, d. July 7, 1876, near Carrollton, Mississippi; married April 19, 1852, Robert Warburton Redditt, of Mississippi, and lived there near Carrollton; their children were John Buhler, Nannie, Alice, Sarah, Robert, Horace and Joseph. 7, Samuel Meux, b. June 14, 1833, d. August 30, 1834. 8, Roxana Virginia, b. March 5, 1835, d. July 29, 1853, near Carrollton, Mississippi. 9, James Elisha, b. July 17, 1837, died July 3, 1920, in Oklahoma, as shown below.

(III.) CAPTAIN JAMES ELISHA[3] REYNOLDS (Rev. Bowen,[2] Lieut. Elisha[1]), son of Rev. Bowen and Sarah (Meux) Reynolds, was born near Carrollton, Mississippi, July 17, 1837. He married in Mississippi, at the close of the Civil War, (about 1865) MISS FELICITY TURNBULL, of Mississippi, and had the following children: 1, James Turnbull, b. 10 July, 1866, d. unmarried, 22 November, 1908. 2, Ida, b. 23 November, 1868, d. December, 1914; m. --- Murray, and had children, Helen and Reynolds Murray. 3, Rosa Oliver, b. April 18, 1872; m. F. H. Carr, and had children, Ayleene, Warner, and Winifred Irene Carr. 4, Hugh Anthony b. 23 December, 1873; married. 5, Lina, b. 5 June, 1877, d. 20 August, 1884. 6, Elba, b. 17 July, 1879; d. 8 September, 1881. 7, Earle Vincent, b. 10 February, 1883; married. 8, Alta Grace, b. 1 January, 1885; married Henry R. Kidd. 9, Felicity Long, b. 29 June, 1887; m. B. B. Bozeman.

Captain Reynolds died July 3, 1920. The following obituary is from the Fort Smith press:

ARKOMA FOUNDER DIES SATURDAY

Capt. James E. Reynolds, one of the best known residents of this section, died at his home in Arkoma, Oklahoma, at 5 o'clock Saturday morning, aged 82 years.

Captain Reynolds was born in Carroll County, Mississippi, July 17, 1837, and his early years were spent in Grenada, Mississippi. He was one of the first to enter the army of the Confederates when the war between the states broke out in 1861, and participated in a number of the leading battles east of the Mississippi. After the battles of Perryville and Murfreesboro in which he served as first sergeant, he was promoted to second lieutenant for "meritorious conduct on the battle field." He was severely wounded in the battle of Lookout Mountain in 1863, and was made First Lieutenant, later being promoted to captain of Company K, 30 Mississippi Infantry. At New Hope Church, in Sherman's Georgia Campaign, he was wounded in the leg, a wound that gave him a great deal of trouble throughout his life. When he received the latter wound he was carrying his arm in a sling as result of an injury received at Lookout Mountain.

Capt. Reynolds was an uncompromising and unreconstructed supporter of the Southern Confederacy, and never took the oath of allegiance

to the United States. When Lee surrendered, Capt. Reynolds went into Mexico with a number of his comrades and remained there several years. He returned to Mississippi in 1867. He was married to Miss Felicity Turnbull and came to Oklahoma, then Indian Territory.

Capt. Reynolds was a progressive man, and soon after he located in the Indian Territory, was interested in a tobacco factory that operated a number of years in what is now Arkoma. He was a man of strong impulses, and it was not until the United States became engaged in war with Germany, that he became reconciled to the government. Then it had no warmer supporter and no one worked harder, considering his physical infirmities, for every patriotic movement. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and of the Masonic Fraternity. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Rosa O. Carr, Mrs. Henry R. Kidd, Mrs. B. B. Bozeman; and two sons, Hugh A. and Earle V. Reynolds.

He was promoted "for cool and daring gallantry" on the battle field, was of the old Colonial stock of Virginia, North Carolina and New England; being kin to the Lees, Washingtons, Lightfoots, Hawkins, Olivers, Meuxs and other old families of Virginia. At the time of his death he was an ardent prohibitionist and a believer in woman's suffrage and a world union for peace. The papers which he cherished concerning his military career, together with a letter which he wrote to his sister about that time, descriptive of his participation in the battle of Lookout Mountain, are here given as interesting historical documents of the Civil War.

(Copy of Letter written home by Capt. Reynolds after the battle of Lookout Mountain, in 1863.)

Dear Sister:

. . . Walthall's Brigade had hardly taken their places on picket duty, down Look-Out Creek on the incline under Look-Out Mountain, on the morning of November 24, 1863, before we discovered that the entire Federal Army over in Chattanooga seemed to be in commotion; and it was but a short time before we discovered that the object of the commotion was to attack and dislodge our brigade from our position under the heights. We were deployed across the railroad and up the steep incline to the heights.

After planting their cannon in Chattanooga so as to play on the mountain side under the Heights in our rear, thus cutting off our only chance of escape, they then commenced their attack on us by throwing ten thousand picked volunteers which were selected for the occasion, across the creek in our front. We, numbering nearly two thousand, watched and counted their regiments as they marched out and down the river. We could see they were going to cross and attack us; and seeing no possible chance of escape, we made ready to give them the warmest reception we could.

They had trained their cannon to play on the mountain side in our rear, which was a way of showing us what we would encounter in the event we attempted to escape capture. After their crossing the creek, the engagement commenced; and we availed ourselves of the first little opening in the earth for shelter, to surrender. I climbed the embankment, and called to all who did not want to be captured to follow me. Henry C. Latham, Stove, Joe Hughs, and Buck Humphries, of Company

K, 30th Miss. Regt., followed me. One of my company who stayed, gave me his gun, and we struck out amidst ball and bullets which were as thick as hail.

My comrades knew of an opening in the mountain close by, and made good their escape through it to safety on the mountain, by climbing a ladder of which I knew nothing. I bore toward the heights as I fought my way back; while the enemy bore to the left along the railroad on more level grounds. I continued to load my gun as I retreated backwards, taking advantage of a boulder for shelter when I got ready to fire. After my third shot in this way, I discovered, when attempting to raise my hand to ram down the bullet in my gun, that I had lost the use of my arm; and on examining, found a bullet had entered my breast and come out through my back. This was the first knowledge of my wound. Having nothing else then to do, I turned my attention to the enemy and the retreat.

I had gone but a short distance after being disabled, when I was attracted by a disturbance in the enemy's ranks, their colors frequently falling back into their massed columns as they were pushing forward. I was facing the enemy at the time. I turned to my right to see the cause of the disturbance, when, to my utter surprise, I beheld one hundred and forty-eight of our men, who had been out the previous night on picket duty, returning to the command; and on discovering our situation, they had formed in line behind a small embankment and were contesting every inch of ground that the enemy, which numbered twenty-five to their one, were taking. My blood ran cold. I forgot the cannon balls which were ploughing the ground under my feet, and the rattle of bullets through my clothes and about me. My eyes filled with tears when I saw those brave boys dashed to the earth while using the butts of their guns or their bayonettes. There was not a hand up to surrender in that little band, nor a Confederate back did I see turned to the enemy in retreat, out of that one hundred and forty-eight who went down. After this, cannonading from the city ceased on the mountain side, as the capture of our picket was complete.

My retreat was kept up, bearing close under the heights until I got back to my lines near the Cravans' house towards the point of the mountain, as I remember it. With this, aside from witnessing the battle of the clouds that night, while in a hospital, my active participation in the battle of Lookout Mountain ceased. After getting to the hospital, the bullet holes in my blanket, clothes and body were counted, making in all one hundred and fifty-three. I was disabled from this wound all winter; but returned to my command the first of May, 1864, and was shot in the leg at New Hope Church, in Georgia, May 24, 1864, from which wound I am still suffering. I was carrying my arm in a sling from the effects of my first wound, when shot the second time.

JAMES E. REYNOLDS, First Lieutenant,
Company K, 30th Mississippi Regt.,
Walthall's Brigade,
Army of Tennessee.

CONFEDERATE MILITARY DOCUMENTS RELATING TO PROMOTION AND PAROLE OF CAPTAIN JAMES E. REYNOLDS

Headquarters Co. K 30th Reg't,
Mississippi Volunteers,
January 29, 1863.

Col. Scales,
Dear Sir:

I have the honor to propose the name of James E. Reynolds, 1st Sgn't in my company, as one to be recommended to the President for promotion for gallant and meritorious conduct, of which you are fully cognizant.

I am, Colonel, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WM. RAY, Capt. Co. K,
30th Mississippi Volunteers.

Headquarters 27th and 30th
Miss. Volunteers,
January 29, 1863.

Col. Geo. W. Brent, A. A. G.,
Sir:

I take pleasure, in accordance with the above recommendation of his captain, the proposing for promotion to Jun. 2nd Lieutenancy, 1st Sergeant Jas. E. Reynolds, Company K, 30th Miss. Regiment. He was one of the first who entered the service after the secession of the Southern States, and has been in it continuously ever since. As a soldier, and as a non-commissioned officer, he has had no superior and few equals in the prompt, efficient and cheerful discharge of his duties, performing with untiring energy whatever task is assigned him. In the battles of Perryville and Murfreesboro he displayed a coolness and a gallantry and such attention to his duties, encouraging his men both by precept and example and keeping them in their proper places, and at Murfreesboro under a fire so fierce as to result in a casualty of 63 killed and more than half his regiment killed and wounded—that personally cognizant of these facts, I have thought him eminently worthy of this distinction from the hands of the President. Should this opinion prevail and the distinction be conferred, I respectfully ask that he may be assigned to the 30th Miss. Regiment for duty.

I am, Col., Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
J. I. SCALES, Lt. Col. 30th Miss.
Commanding 27th & 30th Miss. Regiment.

I am in doubt as to whether the facts herein stated fully meet the requirements of the law on this subject, but knowing him to be unusually meritorious, and being personally cognizant of his cool and daring gallantry, venture respectfully to ask that the recommendation be forwarded. Recommends 1st Serg't Jas. E. Reynolds, Co. K, 30th Miss. Volunteers, for Promotion to a Jun. 2nd Ltc'y, and asks that he be assigned to duty in such regiment.

Respectfully fo'w'd,
J. I. SCALES, Commanding.

Approved and Respectfully forwarded.
The party recommended would make an excellent officer.

J. E. WALTHALL, Brig. Gen.

Respectfully forwarded. Approved.

PATTON ANDERSON, Brig.-Genl. Commanding.

(Note by Capt. Reynolds):

After getting my commission and going on duty in Co K, I was raised to 1st Lieutenant, and commanded my company in the battle of New Hope Church, Ga., where I was severely wounded.

In the reorganization of our command following that battle I was promoted to a captaincy, but the downfall of the Confederate States of America prevented our organization papers ever reaching our command.

J. E. REYNOLDS, Lieut. Commanding
Co. K, 30th Miss. Reg't.

(Copy of Parole at Close of Civil War.)

No. 93.

HEAD QUARTERS POST OF GRENADA.
Grenada, Miss., June 10th, 1865.

I, J. E. Reynolds, Lieut. Co. K 30th Miss. Inftr. Vols., C. S. A., do hereby give this my solemn Parole of Honor that I will not take up arms again, nor serve as Military Police or Constabulary force in any Fort, Garrison or Field work, nor as a guard for prisons, depots or stores, nor to discharge any duty usually performed by soldiers, until regularly exchanged, or otherwise released from the obligations of this parole by the authority of the United States Government.

J. E. REYNOLDS.

The said J. E. Reynolds to be allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the United States Authorities, so long as he shall regard the obligations of this Parole, and the laws in force where he resides.

This Parole given under the provisions of the surrender of the forces of General R. Taylor, C. S. A., to Major-General E. R. S. Canby, U. S. A., May 4th, 1865.

This Parole of Honor given and subscribed before me, this 10th day of June, 1865.

OTTO FUNKE,
Col. 11th Ill. Cav. Vol.
Commanding Post.

IX

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

1. Concerning the coat-of-arms used by this Association which was copied from the headstone of Joseph Reynolds, Bristol, R. I., d. 1759, Dr. H. S. Delamere, 2612 Piedmont Avenue, Berkeley, Calif., writes:

"A curious coincidence in my practice happened shortly before my Children got hold of the Reynolds Family Reports containing the coat-of-arms with the foxes upon it. I was called to see an old lady who was living in Berkeley. She was born in England, maiden name Reynolds. On the wall was hanging the Reynolds coat-of-arms worked in worsted. I recognized it when I saw the Association Reports."

Further inquiry of Dr. Delamere, however, revealed the fact that the above lady has died, and that her daughter living somewhere in Western Canada cannot be found. Dr. Delamere's recollection is that this lady was from Cumberland, England. It is a pity that this cannot be traced, as it is a valuable clue to the English home of Robert Reynolds, 1632, Boston.

2. Miss Anna Vaughn Hyatt, the sculptor, was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France, and received the Saltus Gold Medal, 1922, for her *Diana*, after our 1921 Report (see picture and biography p. 47 therein) had gone to press. She has since modelled another *Joan of Arc* for the chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City. Miss Hyatt and her mother, Mrs. Audella Hyatt, have spent the summer at Annisquam, Mass.

3. In the Harvard University Alumni Bulletin, June 8, 1922, there is an amusing description and account of Matthew Abdy (or Abbey), b. 1654-58, d. 1730, in an article entitled "College Characters." This was Matthew, Jr., son of Tabitha (Reynolds), and grandson of Robert Reynolds, 1632.

4. NANCY REYNOLDS m. Capt. Samuel Carter, at Wickford, R. I., about 1790. They removed to Oswego, N. Y., 1813. A daughter m. James F. Clark and removed to Lafayette, Indiana, 1844. Nancy was my gt.-grandmother; the daughter of James F. Clark, my mother, who died when I was a mere boy. I have copies of Bible entries from old Bible held by some descendants in New York State. The marriage of Nancy is not set down, but the first child, Benjamin Carter, was b. Sept. 8, 1792, and the ages of the parents, Samuel Carter, b. Aug. 15, 1770; Nancy Reynolds, b. April 18, 1770. Nancy d. Oswego, N. Y., August 29, 1848. Benjamin, Jr., m. Phoebe Davis, Jan. 17, 1813. Wickford, R. I., and was later lost at sea. All other children went West with their parents Samuel and Nancy. Whose daughter was Nancy.

EDWIN A. AUSTIN,
Topeka, Kansas.

5. REYNOLDS-MILLER: Solomon Reynolds born at Somerstown, Westchester Co., N. Y., June 3, 1763, died at Elmira, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1848; Johanah Miller, his wife, born in 1765, died at Aurora, Kane Co. Ill., 1824. Had 13 children: Horton, Elizabeth, Betsy Ann, Absalom, Sarah

Jane, John Miller, Wright, John, Samuel, Sylvester, Clarissa. Did Solomon Reynolds render service during the Revolutionary War? The parents of Johanah Miller were Increase and Abigail (Crampton) Miller. Increase was a member of the Westchester Co. Militia.

MISS MABEL E. REYNOLDS,
232 Calumet St.,
Laurium, Mich.

6. ROBERT GREEN REYNOLDS: He was b. New York State; m. Elizabeth Stephenson, b. North Hero, Grand Isle, Vermont, the dau. Lucy (Adams) Stephenson, a cousin of President John Quincy Adams, coming from Brookfield, Mass. Among early settlers of Northeastern Ohio, where all their seventeen children were born; fifteen of them grew to maturity. Home was near Mantua, Portage Co., Ohio, where it is likely Robert Greene Reynolds is buried, with his wife. Robert said to have had brother Abel, living near Pittsburgh, Penna. Children were: Robert; Lucius; Harrison; Vincent; Orrin; Albert; Orville; Walter Farrand; Emery; Alvin (father of Mrs. Williams); Jane, m. a Lee; Lucella, m. a Wilson; Louisa, m. ; Martha, m. a Rubideaux; Melissa, m. a Harper. My sister is Mrs. Olive Reynolds Pope.

MRS. ELLA WILLIAMS,
246 Orizaba Ave.,
Long Beach, Calif.

7. PETER REYNOLDS: He is probably related to Robert Green Reynolds; had Stephen; John; William; Robert; Peter, who had daughter who was mother of Mrs. Gardiner; Abel; and a daughter.

MRS. C. J. GARDINER,
Santa Ana, California.

8. HENRY[3] REYNOLDS (Henry[2]; James of Kingstown[1]) who m. *Mary Jenkins.* Can anyone give me their full family?

SHERIDAN E. GARDINER, M.D.,
Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

9. GEORGE REYNOLDS: The oldest tradition we have gives our oldest ancestor as resident of Pennsylvania. He was George Reynolds (my great-grandfather) of Henry Co., Va., where he m. Susanna Lansford, dau. Henry and Catherine Lansford, of Pittsylvania Co., Va., June 12, 1779. A few years later moved to Pittsylvania Co., Va., where resided few years; removed, 1809, to Williamson Co., Tenn., where he d. 1813, leaving family of "Eleven Children":

1. Elizabeth, m. Richard Hughes, Nov. 24, 1796.
2. Pryor, m. Prudence Morehead, May 11, 1809 (my grandfather).
3. Susanna, m. James Hughes, Jan. 25, 1803.
4. Jency (Virginia), m. Walter Bennett, Aug., 1808.
5. Nancy, m. John Johnson, Oct. 1813.
6. Polly, m. Samuel Cox, July, 1814.
7. Sallie, m. Cordial Faircloth, Oct., 1816.
8. Bethenia, m. Walter C. Haley, Aug., 1817.
9. Richard, m. Mary Stone, June, 1820.
10. Thomas, probably died unmarried.
11. George, died about age 21.

We have not been able to locate the old family Bible and so do not know birthdates nor order of the children. I found in Virginia an entry of record to "Richard Reynolds from John Spottiswood during life of Richard, Spencer and George Reynolds July 6th, 1754." . . . "To the father, his natural life and that of his sons." It is possible that these are of my line; the date makes it reasonable that George Reynolds could have reached his maturity and come South and was living in Henry, 1779, and I think the Census of Virginia, 1782-5, gives Richard and Spencer as residents of Pittsylvania Co. The name Richard appears above. I think he went to Tenn. about the same time that George went. The record just referred to was in Orange Co. The Moravian people in Penn. began a general movement southward about 1750.

About 1750, Wm. Reynolds m. Rachael John, moved to Carvers Creek, Bladen Co., N. C. This was a Quaker settlement, and records show William acquired lands on Drowning Creek in what was formerly Bladen, but now Robeson Co. Other Reynolds are on the records, probably descendants of this William. I am firmly of the opinion the Moore Co., N. C., Reynoldses belong to this line, but I am sure it is not my line, because my ancestor appears in Virginia about this time, record of land being about 1770. This is nearer date of William's going south, though our Family Proceedings give it 1750.

My elder brother, C. A. Reynolds, recalls my father saying General John F. Reynolds, killed at Gettysburg, was a kinsman, but this may have been a general statement. The Association lists us as of Henry of Chichester, but we have no verification of this fact. I believe the Reynolds coming over from England in the 17th Century who were Cavaliers, followers of Charles 1st of England, settled in the South; and that the Puritan followers of Cromwell settled in the North.

JOHN F. REYNOLDS,
Wentworth, N. C.

10. COLONEL JAMES FREEMAN, who was 93 on Sept. 20, 1922, and who joined the Association this year, now ranks as our oldest member. He resides 1815 Houston St., Muskogee, Okla. ALVAH REYNOLDS of Altona, Ill., 92 on May 22, 1922, is running him a close second.

MEMBERS

In addition to the several hundred already printed in the 1921 Report:

Mr. Charles L. Reynolds	Warren, Ark.
Mr. Benjamin A. Reynolds	Birmingham, Ala.
Mrs. Sallie Reynolds Emond	Birmingham, Ala.
Mrs. Bessie Reynolds Haralson	Livingston, Ala.
Miss Clara M. Rowell	Los Angeles, Calif.
Mr. Henry L. Gardner	Los Angeles, Calif.
Mrs. Ella J. Williams	Long Beach, Calif.
Mrs. Fannie Starr Glover	Grossmont, Calif.
Mrs. Olive Reynolds Pope	Long Beach, Calif.
Mr. Harold P. Reynolds	Collinsville, Conn.
Mrs. Sarah P. Kelsey Reynolds	Clinton, Conn.
Mr. Andrew E. Garde	Cromwell, Conn.
Mr. Alden H. Reynolds	Essex, Conn.
Mr. Harry W. Reynolds	Hartford, Conn.
Mrs. Harry W. Reynolds	Hartford, Conn.
Mrs. Grace Koos Hassell	Norwalk, Conn.
Mrs. Louise Reynolds Greene	Norwich, Conn.
Mrs. Frank V. R. Reynolds	Greenwich, Conn.
Mr. Nelson U. Lockwood	Stamford, Conn.
Mr. Eugene B. Lockwood*	Stamford, Conn.
Mr. William H. Reynolds	Gifford, Ill.
Mr. William N. Reynolds	Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Antoinette B. Matthews	Chicago, Ill.
Mr. Charles C. Reynolds	Altona, Ill.
Miss Annie A. Reynolds	Galesburg, Ill.
Mr. Samuel W. Reynolds	Utica, Ill.
Mr. George M. Reynolds	Utica, Ill.
Miss Anne S. Reynolds	Ottawa, Ill.
Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds Baldwin	Ottawa, Ill.
Mrs. Nellie Reynolds Bowen	Joliet, Ill.
Mrs. Edward H. Van Duser	Joliet, Ill.
Mrs. Lily Painter Pope	Du Quoin, Ill.
Mr. William H. Reynolds	Sheffield, Iowa
Mrs. Sarah Reynolds Sheppard	Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Miss Helen G. Reynolds	Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Mrs. Grace Stuart	Des Moines, Iowa
Mrs. Dora Reynolds Kling	Sioux City, Iowa
Miss Mary Fisher Reynolds*	Evansville, Ind.
Mr. Will L. Cowdin	Delphi, Ind.
Mr. Edwin A. Austin	Topeka, Kansas
Mrs. Caroline Reynolds Whitlock	Baltimore, Md.
Mr. Eli T. Reynolds	Rising Sun, Md.
Miss Stella M. Reynolds	Colora, Md.
Mr. Weldon H. Reynolds*	Braintree, Mass.
Mrs. Bertha Reynolds Gaines	Malden, Mass.
Mrs. Amelia J. De Forest	Brockton, Mass.
Mrs. Blanche Reynolds Lyman	Watertown, Mass.
Mrs. Mary Lovering Holman	Watertown, Mass.
Mrs. Augusta Reynolds Small	Worcester, Mass.
Miss Edith M. Bartlett	Holyoke, Mass.

Mr. Charles A. Reynolds	Cambridge, Mass.
Mrs. Frank W. Reynolds	Salem, Mass.
Mr. Leon B. Reynolds	Rumford, Maine
Mrs. Bertha Reynolds Laithewaite	Portland, Maine
Mr. W. Emerson Reynolds	Monmouth, Maine
Mr. Omar P. Reynolds	Perry, Maine
Mr. Everett E. Reynolds	Canton, Maine
Mr. M. N. Reynolds	Lubec, Maine
Mrs. Orie L. Hardy	Kennebunk, Maine
Mrs. Mary Freeman Boyle	Fenton, Mich.
Mr. Clair H. Reynolds	Detroit, Mich.
Mr. Leslie M. Campbell	St. Louis, Mo.
Miss Edith M. Reynolds	Ardsley, N. Y.
Mr. Edward G. Reynolds*	Dover Plains, N. Y.
Mrs. Archibald B. Campbell	Bronxville, N. Y.
Mr. Henry W. Kellogg	Katonah, N. Y.
Mr. Chester F. Reynolds	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Mr. Edgar U. Reynolds	Yonkers, N. Y.
Mr. George W. Wright	Yonkers, N. Y.
Miss Helen L. Stark	Penn Yan, N. Y.
Mrs. Josephine Reynolds Kear	Yorktown Heights, N. Y.
Dr. Anna J. Reynolds	Ossining, N. Y.
Mr. Ralph W. Reynolds	New York, N. Y.
Miss Mary E. Buhler*	New York, N. Y.
Mr. Daniel A. Reynolds	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mr. Silas Sprague Reynolds	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mr. Franklin E. Congdon	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs Kate E. Boone Jackman	Huntington, N. Y.
Miss Nellie M. Reynolds	Roselle, N. J.
Mrs. Clara Reynolds Snyder	Madison, N. J.
Mr. Wilbur A. Drake	Plainfield, N. J.
Mr. William N. Reynolds	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Miss Elizabeth B. Ewing	Rocky Mount, N. C.
Mrs. Frank Harold Reynolds	Omaha, Nebr.
Col. James Freeman	Muskogee, Okla.
Miss Mary E. Reynolds	Salem, Oregon
Mr. John W. Reynolds	Portland, Oregon
Mr. Charles W. Reynolds	Lakeview, Oregon
Mr. Lewis S. Reynolds	Mentor, Ohio
Mrs. Frank F. Gaitree	Marietta, Ohio
Miss Frances Reynolds Gaitree	Marietta, Ohio
Mrs. Pauline Reynolds Schmitz	Cleveland, Ohio
Mrs. Cora Reynolds Southard	Cleveland, Ohio
Mr. J. Frederick Congdon	Philadelphia, Pa.
Miss Dorothy M. Congdon	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mr. Frank S. Pearce	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. Marian H. Congdon Pearce	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. Ada Reynolds Thompson	York, Pa.
Mr. Joseph B. Reynolds	Bethlehem, Pa.
Mrs. Lewis O. Phillips	Harrisburg, Pa.
Mr. John R. Dawley	Providence, R. I.
Mr. Charles S. Reynolds	Providence, R. I.
Mrs. William A. Vaughn	East Greenwich, R. I.
Mr. George G. Congdon	Phoebus, Va.
Mr. Clarence Newton Reynolds,Jr	Morgantown, W. Va.

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* Omitted from the 1921 Report.

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